MARSEILLES

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9. 1907.

(ESTABLISHED CASSACIO)

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\$30 PER AMNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS!

Banks.

THE OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,00 CAPITAL UNCALLED.....

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OSAKA.

NEW YORK. LONDON BANKERS: TE LONDON TOINT STOCK BANK, Up. PARŘS' BANK, LD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND

SMITHS BANK, LD. H INDKONG BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of a pericent per vinum on the Daily Balance: Un axed deposits for the months at 5 per cent

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Marikari, 2 md September, 1996. 👑 🔝 🚺

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853

HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE.

T NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

T. P. COCHRANE Manager. Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

AUTHORISED GOLD \$10,000,000 CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$ 3,250,000 RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE -HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED. THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-For 12 months 41 per cent. per annum.

> No. 9, Queen's Road Central, CHAS. R. SCOTT,

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907. NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL.

MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.) ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000) RESERVE FUND Ft. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

> Head Office - Amsterdam. Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: -Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerocan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Telok-semawe (Acheen), -Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys, and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain; America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum.

. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Hongkong, 5th March, 1905.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

TRSERVE FUND.--Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000 } \$21,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS.\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman. Hon, Mr. W. J. Gresson, Deputy Chairman, A. J. Raymond, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq. G. Balloch, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. A. Haupt, Esq., C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

D. M. Nissim, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER: Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNIER. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. IONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Jurient Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Annum on the daily balance." - . . ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 24 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4. per Cent. per Annum. J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st March, 1907.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

HE Business of the above Bank is conducted bythe HONGKONGANDSHANGHAI ANKING CORPORATION." Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PER

CENT. per appum. Depositors may transfer at their option b Linces of \$100 or more to the Hongkong AND SHANGHAL BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT, per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai BANKING CORPORATION, ·J. R. M SMITH, Chief Manager.

stongkong, 12th January, 1907. EUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000 HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. Hamburg Hankow Calcutta Singapore Tientsin Kobe ' Yokohama Tsinanlu Tsingtau

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-

che Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.

> Berlin. Bank fuer Handel und Industric Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne? Frankfurt Jacob S. H. Stern',

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische Hypotheken und. Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Hongkong, 11th January, 1907.

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK. (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863. Authorized Capital.Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000). Subscribed Capital.Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve FundFl. 1,628,850.19 (£135,737) Head Office: -- AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office:-THE HAGUE. Head Agency: -BATAVIA. BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Welte-

CORRESPONDENTS: -At Cheribon, Tegal, Peca-

longan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Salgon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS: f The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. Swiss Bankverein. Paris: - Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Berlin: - Deutsche Bank. Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. Vienna:-Union Bank. Rome:-Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 % per annum on the daily balances. On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4. % per annum.

BOETJE, Manager. 16, Des Vœux Road Central.

Wotel.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hongkong, and July, 1900.

MANAGER.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS REMARK! About 8th ? Freight and Capt. R. H. Peters LONDON, &c., via usual Ports [Delit gilt March;] See Special of Call L. Gapt. J. D. Andrews MOJI. KOBE and YOKO- CEYLON About 12th } Freight and HAMA [Capt. G. W. Babot] March ... J. Passage. YOKOHAMA Capt. F. B. S. Notley ... March Passage. LONDON and ANTWERP VIAN COLOMBO, PORT SAID and [Capt. F. E. Andrews] March | Passage.

> For Further Particulars, apr ly to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

> > Untimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

SLAZENCER'S RACKETS

-DOHERTY E.GM. **\$18.**

KAISER I HIND

PELICAN

PREMIER \$9.50.

TENNIS BALLS, NETS, ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907.

ASK FOR KU PER'S PILSENER and see that you get it.

LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE LABEL. BEWARE OF COLOURABLE IMITATIONS.

Teleptions

NO. 75.

SOLE AGENTS-

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hougkone, 8th February, 1907.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO

On SUNDAY, the 10th March, THE Company's Steamship

"SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Time of departure from Macao 5 P.M. Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on board, Return Fare.....

Popular Excursion Rates as usual Children under 12 years, Half-Price. NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamed from Macao on Sunday morning at 8 A.M. and

Hongkoog, 4th March, 1907.

from Hongkong at I P.M. from the Company's Wharf,

Secretary.

W. E. CLARKE,

Hutimations.

(MITSUI & CO.)

READ OFFICE:-- 1, SURUGA-CHO, TORYO. LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Nawi York, San, Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefco, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonozeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Magasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Talpen, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUL!" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsengle, and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and

Freight Steamers. SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milks, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, ichinlura, Ranada, Manieda, Mannoura Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubul uro, Voshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals, M. KOBAYASHI. Manager. Hongkong,

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will further comhave no plaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at

THE SAVOY,

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES. and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LD.,

THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,

and the Agents-

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

JUST UNPACKED ANOTHER LARGE CONSIGNMENT Paris made NOVELTIES, MILLINERY, DRESSES and GOWNS, &c., &c.

We import direct from the "Avenue de la Paix," Paris. Inspection invited.

We give the best value for your money... Hongkong, 26th February, 1907.

Potels.

HONGKONG HOTEL. FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

Hangkong, 15th March, 1906.

H. HAYNES Name : 1 1 70

VICTORIA HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMEEN), SHAMEEN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

F. E. DE BEAURE PAIRE,

(late of Australia), Manager.

HOTEL MACAO (TELEGRAMS-FARMER-MACAO): MACAU, CHINA, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDS. Capt. T. AUSTIN; R.W.R.,

ROTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS. WM FARMER Consistent

EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY-LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

MANAGER. Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

For Terms, &c., apply to the-

(if required).

GREENLEES BROTHERS' CLAYMORE RAKE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

\$15.00 per Dozen. VERY SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY, \$12.00 per Dozen.

(PAUL) CLOURT

ROYAL: SILLERY DRY: SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE. \$20.00 per Case 24 Pints.

SOLE AGENTS-A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, Queen's Road Central, longkong, 1st February, 1907.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

5.5.	"HONAM,"	2,363	tons	*********	Captain	H. D. Jones.
•	"POWAN,"		78		Ħ	W. A. Valentine.
		"				
		"				
	_ + .	AN,#1,998				R. D. Thomas.

(Saturday excepted) Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Departures from Homokono to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., L'TD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DougLAS WHARP and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 8 A.M. and from Hongkong at I P.M. from the Company's wharf. Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. On Monday and Tuesday, the rith and rath March, there will be no Morning Steamer

CANTON-MACAO LINE

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"......219 tons.......Captain T. Hamlin. Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STRAM NAVIGATION CO YPANY, LTD.

CANTUN-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"......588 tonsCaptain J. Willox. "NANNING,"...... , Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canion for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

from Hongkong or departure from Macao at 2 p.m.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of CUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

CHINA-JAPAN,
REGULAR THREE-IN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	Java .	First half	JAPAN	First-ball March
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	→ March First balf March	JAVA PORTS	First half March
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	Second half March	JAPAN	Second half March
TJIMAHI	JAPAN	First half April	JAVA PORTS	First half April
TJILATJAP	JAPAN "	First half	JAVA FORTS	Second half

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading. -

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor. Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI." SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Hongkong to Samshul, Shullling, Takhing and Wuchow.

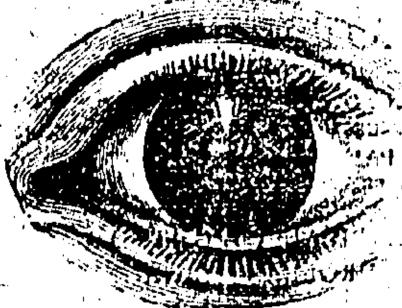
They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenary of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip\$30 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS. WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO. Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

E'Y.E'S



RIGHTI

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN. 8. PEDDER STREET, HONGKON

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Spectacles for all requirements. All kinds of Repairs. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on " Defective Sight"-free. SHANGHAI. CALCUITA. . 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road ex, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Mentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN. THE LATEST METHOD.

TSIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AQUILAR STREET. AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY REASONALE FIELS.

37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL From the University of Pagesylvania, U.S.A. Hengkong, sand July Most year

Consultation Free. Hongkong, 20th July, 1904.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STRAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SURZ, PORT SAID, MAPLES, GENOA ANTWEST, RREMEN/HAMBURGH PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK BEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLKANS, GALVESTON, AND

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers

and Luggage. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PDINITREE ATTER	WEDNESDAY, 13th March.
PDINT IIIDUIC	WEDNESDEE! 37th match
SACHSEN *	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH	""'ARDMR2DWA' our was.
DAVEDA	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 5th June.
SCHARNHORST	WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.
ROON	

*First-class accommodation being engaged by H. M. THE KING OF SIAM, second-class passengers only, will be accepted.

N WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of March, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZESS ALICE, Captain Ch. Polacky, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted tell Noon, on MONDAY, the 11th March, Cargo and

Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 12th March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 12th March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board. Passage Money payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on th day of payment.

DACCACE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

RATES OF PASSAGE MUNICE	LECOM ELC	Marone	• •
	ist Class		3rd Class :
TU NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0. 0.	
Return	91. 0, 0,	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN	65. 0. 0.	44. 0, 0,	24. O. O.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36, a. a.
* TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	, 64, 0, 0,	44. 0. 0.	26. o. o.
Return	115. 0. 0.	79. v. a.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68, 0, 0,	46, 0, 0,	27. 0. 0.
Return	123, 0, 0,	83. 0. 0.	49. a. a.

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Gença or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense. TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from Singapore to Colombo: Simpapore to Calcutta instead of an imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo: The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said."

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

	•	(Subject to siteration).	
	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
	PRINZ SIGISMUND.	,	THURSDAY, 28th March.
	MANIIA	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	SATURDAY, 20th April:
	PRINZ WALDEMAR		THURSDAY, 23rd May.
ŀ	I garage and the second of th		

ON THURSDAY, the 28th day of March, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Captain Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be ashed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

		ist Class	and Class	3rd Class	1st Class	and Cla
TO	MANILA					
	NEW GUINEA,					
	BRISBANE	•		· •		•

TO BR TO SYDNEY £33.- £13.- £15.-... Rejum £59.10 £41.10 TO YOKOHAMA \$80.00 \$60.00 \$40.00,...Return \$170.00 \$120. TO KOBE \$95,00 \$70,00 \$50,00., Return \$170.00 \$120. TO YOKOHAMA & back from

KOBE 10 HONGKONG ... \$140.00 \$100.00

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Stebmer

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA...... 96. 0. From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via can Francisco by the O. S. S. Co,'s Stepmers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

FUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

POKOI BUIL	or wootkum	
FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
УОКОНАМА & КОВЕ	SANDAKAN	THURSDAY, 12th Mar.
BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,	ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 13th Mai
BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ REGENT LUITP	OLD.WEDNESDAY, 27th Mai
	المارات بران المارات ا	

TRANSPACIFIC TUROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG. VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. & Q. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the orddeutscher Lioyd are issued at the following rates:

TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON TO PARIS VIA CHERROUR 7 TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA CINRALTAR

For further Particulars, apply to:

Honghang, 5th March, 1007.

Untimations.

CERMAN MAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside. 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Longth inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.51ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blooks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out. 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Brid e Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably vith that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts,

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources. Hangkong, thih Navember, 1904,

LJONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS! 7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. .. Every 10 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11,00 a.m. .. Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes." 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. .. Every to minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... h.very 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.in., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.ii every half hour.

8,00 a.m. to 9,00 a.m. ... Fvery 15 minutes,

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes,

g.co a.m. to g.30 a.m. ... l.very 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... livery 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. tiloo Noon to too p.m. ... Every to minutes. 1.00 p.m. to \$.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.n. .. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Des Vœux Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

Liquidators. Hongkong, 27th August, 1976

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY. LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager. Hangkong, 22nd June, 1005

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 39, DES VOLUX ROAD CENTRAL The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

THERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE VV. of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,

Mosers, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONC furnished the Annexe" to our Dispensary and gave us every antis-

(Sd.) A. S. WATSOM & Co., Ld.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongkong, 144 February, 10-7

Entertainment.

THE HONGKONG ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.

PUBLIC, LECTURE.

THE Honourable J. B. SUTTOR, Commis-L sioner in the Past for the Government of New South Wales, has kindly consented to deliver two Lectures, illustrated by MAGIC-LANTERN SLIDES, on

'NEW SOUTH WALES, THE MOTHER. STATE OF THE AUSTRALIAS," it the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 11th March, 1907, and TUESDAY, the 12th March, 1907, at 5.15 P.M., on each day.

The undersigned will take the chair. These Meetings are open to the public. H. E. POLLTCK,

Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON

> AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, 'DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

> LAUNCHES. &c., Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. &. O. SPECIAL LIQUER SUCTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHI'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the eclengific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever intro-

genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the
Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert,
Velpeau, Malsonnesse, the well-known Chansage
nac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authoritios in such matters, including the celebrated
Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time
since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the
attention of those who require such a remedy we
think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle
downwards, a potent agent in the removal of
these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's
stone) been the object of search of some hopful,
generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—
If such could ever have been d'scovered—of trans;
muting the baser metals into geld is surely the dise
covery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the falls
ing energies of the confirmed results the base case,
and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely
to empel from the system without the aid, or even
the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of
acquired or inherited disease in all their proteau
forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is
THE NEW PRENOM SERGEDY

which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about

which may certainly rank with, it not take procedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about
which no little estention and noise have been
made, and the estentive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivious all those questiouslie
remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of the
medical meas. Therapion stay be obtained of the
principal chemists and merchants throughout the
world.—Discount Fields, About the, Manual Lay.

Sold by all Chemists

Powells

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOW CLEARING

The remainder of their

stock of LADIES'

GLOVES

\$1.50 a pair.

FOWNE'S AND

DENTS

and 4 Button

SUEDE

(Fawn, Tan, Beaver)

\$1.50 a pair.

FOWNE'S AND DENT'S

3 and 4 Button

KID

(Grey,

Beaver)

which absorbed \$25,000, was paid to there-HONGKONG. holders on the 3rd September, 1906, and it is

'Elongkong, 1st March, 1907.

DO YOU REMAMBERT

In happy dreamland, not so far From this dull world of mist and rain, You came to me from out your star," And left this thought as a refrain: "I hope that we shall meet again."

Do you remember that good-night? You took my hand and said to me. If only we could travel back The golden stairs of memory, That lead to this, then we should see

That life is other than it seems. That good is all, and all is good; We only thought it small and mean Because we had not understood, The steady life, the passing mood.

I bring the memory of your voice Back to this world of mist, and rain, 'And with it light from both our Henvens, And life is whole, and glad, and sane, I know that we shall meet again,

. —Pail Mali Gazette,

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHAKE REPORT.

Feviewing the share business for the week, Messis. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write under yesterday's date;-During the week under teview, business in our share market has been very quiet, and the transactions recorded have

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are weak and sellers predominate at \$895. small parcel changed hands at \$890. The London quotation has dropped to £104. Nationals have improved to \$11.

been few.

Marine Insurances-Cantons continue on offer at \$295, after reported sales at this rate Unions are in demand at \$830. North Chinas are strong at Tls. 80.

\$90 ex the dividend of \$8 per share paid today. Hongkong Fires have been sold at \$340 | the world. ex the dividend of \$40 paid to-day, and shares are obtainable at \$1421."

Shipping-Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboats after sales at \$197 are in request a this rate. Indo Chinas have declined to \$83 | with sellers. Shell fransports have strengthened to 41/6 closing in demand. China & Manilas are quoted at \$20. The other shipping stocks are unchanged.

Refineries.—China Sugars continue to decline, and are offering at \$122. Luzons are weak at \$21.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have changed hands at Tls. 15, and there are further buyers in the North. Raubs are slightly better, and after sales at \$8.15 are now quoted at

Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Kowloon Wharfs are easier and obtainable at \$93. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are out of favour and there are sellers at \$133. Shanghai Docks remain at Is 107, and are wanted. Hongkew What's have receded to Tls: 2324 and are weak.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-Hongkong Hotels are steady at \$1.8 ex the dividend of \$5 paid on the 6th inst. Hongkong Lands are firm at \$107. Humphreys Estates can be obtained at \$tt]. Shanghai Lands have sellers at Tls. to2 for the old sha es.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos have dropped to Tls. 73 ex the div. of Tls. 50 per share paid on the 5th

Miscellaneous.-China Light & Powers have changed hands at \$91. An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in this Company is advertised to be held on the 14th March, when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed:—That the articles of associations be altered by striking out the words 5 per cent, on gross receipts, in clause 6 of Article XI and by substituting therefor the words "to per cent, on the net annual profits mentioned in the first clause of Article XVI."-That the general managers be and they are hereby authorised to create and issue 5,000 debentures of \$ 00 each carrying interest at 6 per cent, per annum and to be secured by charge upon the whole undertaking of the Company,hat the capital of the company be increased by the creation of 52,000 new sha es of one dollar each to be called special shares and that there be attached to the said shares the rights following, viz :- The holders of the said shares shall be entitled rateably in proportion to the numbers held by them respectively to one half of the net profits of the Company which it shall from time to time be determined to divide and to one half of the assets which in a winding up shall be available for distribution among the members -No dividend shall be paid before the year one thousand nine hundred and eight and all shares will rank equally for dividend without respect to their face value,-That the said debentures be offered for subscription to the shareholders in the Company on the register on the 31st day of March, 1907 at the price of \$90 per \$100, debenture to be paid by such instalments as the general managers determine, and upon the terms that each subscriber for any of the said debenture shall in respect of every debenture subscribed for by him be entitled to an allotment of ten of the said special shares upon pryment of par value and that if the said debentures shall be over subscribed by the shareholders the subscribers. shall be entitled to rank for allotment as nearly as may be in proportion to the shares so held by them and that any of the dibentures and shares not taken by the shareholders n as be disposed

of on such terms and in such manner as the

general managers think fit. China Providents

have been sold at 1885, \$8.95; and \$9 and

more shares are wanted at \$8.90. Sales of

Green Island Cements have taken place at \$20

ex the div. of \$12 paid on the 4th inst., and

more shares are obtainable. Hongkong Elec-

frics are offering at \$16. Langkats are in

demand at Tls. 2621. Watsons have been

fixed at \$12 closing with buyers at \$ 2 to.

Sumatras are in demand at Tis. 115, The

accounts of the liquidators of the Hongkong

High Level Tramways Co., Ltd., erding Feb.

ruary 28th, 1907, is published. Including the

now proposed to pay a final dividend of \$11.15

per share absorbing \$13,937.50 which closes,

[33' the account of the old Company,

Untimation. FJUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the papers such aunouncements, as i this-concerning some medicine or other:-".If, on trial you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."-Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains it popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident ; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hun-Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauscating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves Fire Insurances -China Fires are firm at its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout

Public Companies

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th March, at 11. 7 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of the Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

> JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hong' ong, 8th March, 1907.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

I OTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of the undersigned, King's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1907, at 11.45 o'clock in with buyers. Foy Chees are quoted at Tis. 370 | the forencon, when the subjoined resolutions | be proposed :will be proposed :-

1. That the following alterations be made | the Articles of Association, $\mathbf{v}[\mathbf{z}]$: in the Articles of Association, viz: :---

a. That the words "Company or Corporaation" be inserted between the word "person" and the word "for" in the second line of the definition of "The « General Agents" in Article No. 2.

b. That the first five lines of Article No. 7 and the word "Company" in the sixth line be eliminated and the words " Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., shall be the General Agents of the Company and so long as they shall continue to be such General Agents the Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., or in his absence the reison for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company" be inserted instead.

c. That at the end of Article No. 12 the following words be added:-"All signatures of the General Agents may be sub-cribed by such person or persons as may from time to time be thereunto authorized by the General Agents."

d. That the word "their" be eliminated in the first line of Article No. 21 and the words "and the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Agents" be inserted after the worl "administrators" in the second line of Artic's No. 21.

That the words "each of them, his " be eliminated in the first line of Article No. 22 and the word "the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Agents" be inscried between the word "administrators" and the word "shall" in the second line of Article No. 22.

1. That the words "or the Corporation he represents" be inserted between the word "he" and the word "shall" in s.s. 1 of Article No. 33.

g. That the words "or the Corporation he represents" be inserted between the word "Committee" and the word "or" in line 1 of Article No. 39.

That at the end of Article No. 102 the following words be added: -- "And where any share or shares is or are held by a Public Company or Corporation the Secletary, Manager, person for the time being in charge of the business of or Agent of such Public Company or Corporation shall be entitled to vote for such Company or Corporation,"

That the above resolution making the above changes in the Company's Articles shall come into force and take effect from and including the 1st day of May, 1927.

Should the above resolutions be passed by sum of \$2,795.28 brought forward from Novem- | the required majority, they will be submitted ber 30th, 19 4, the profit and loss account for confirmation as special resolutions to a shows a credit balance of \$38,937.50. A second extraordinary meeting which will be first dividend in liquidation, of \$10 per share, subsequently convened.

Dated the 8th March, 1907.

By Order, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. General Agents,

Public Companies.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NIOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, St. George's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on the 16th day of March 190% at 11 o'clock in the forencon, when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed :--RESOLUTIONS.

1. That the Capital of the Company be increased to \$4,000,000 by the creation 200,000 new shares of \$10 each.

2. That the Articles of Association be altered by striking out the figures "\$1,500 " in clause 5 of Article XII and by substituting therefor the figures "\$4,000" and by striking out the word "lands" in the second line of clause I of Atticle XVI and by inserting after' the said Clause I new Clauses as follows :--

1a. The Company in general meeting may in the year 1907 pass a Resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$900,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's reserve fund and accordingly that that sum be distributed as bonus amongst the shareholders in proportion to the shares held by them respectively and that the General Mana gers be authorised to distribute amon the shareholders the 200,000 unissue shares in like proportions.

1b. When such Resolution has been passed the General Managers may allot and issue the 200,000 unissued shares credited as \$4.50 paid up to the shareholders in satisfaction of the said bonus in proportion to the shares held by them respectively and prior to such allotment the General Managers may authorise any person on behalf of the shareholders to enter into any agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them of such shares credited as \$1.50 paid up and in satisfaction as aforesaid and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective.

Should the resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a Second Extraordinary, Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated 6th day of March, 1907. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY

NOTICE.

LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th March, at 12,15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of the Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 27th March both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1907.

. THE LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Luzon Sugar Refining Comlany, the CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of the undersigned, King's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the "27th day of March, 1907, at 12,30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolutions will

t. That the following alterations be made in

a. That the definition of "Jardine Matheson & Co" Le climinated in Article

b. That Article No. 7 be eliminated. c. That Article No. 8 be eliminated and the following Article be inserted in-

"Messra: Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., shall be and they are hereby appointed the General Agents of the Company and the Managing Director in the East of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld, or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the bisiness of Mess's Jardine, Natheson Co, I.d., in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company".

inhat at the end of Article No. 14 the fellowing words be added:- And all signatures of the General Agents may be subscribed by such person or persons as may from Time to time be thereunto authorized by the General Agents."

e. That the word "their" in the first line of Article No. 22 be eliminated and the words "and the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Agent' be inserted between the word "administrators" and the word "shall" in the second line of Article No. 22.

That the words " and each of them; his" in the first line of Article No. 23 be eliminated and the words "and the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Agent" be inserted between the word "administrators" and the word "shall" in the second line of Article No. 23.

That the word "Ld" be inserted be tween the word." Co." and the word "at" in the 15th line of Article No. 25. h. That the words "or the Corporation he represents' be inserted between the

word 'ho" and the word "shall" in quently convened. s.s. 1 of Article No. 31. i. hat the words "or the Corporation he represents" be inserted between the word "Committee" and the word "or"

in line t of Article No. 37. . That at the end of Article No. 98 the following words be added :- "And when any share or shares is or are held by a Public Company or Corporation the Secretary, Manager, person for the time being in charge of the business of or agent of such Public Company or Cor-

poration shall be entitled to vote for

That the above resolution making the shove changes in the Company's Articles and including the 1st day of May, 1917. . Should the above resolutions be passed by the required majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to second extraordinary meeting which will be

such Company or Corporation,"

Dated the 8th March, 1907. By:Order 👵 JARDINE, MATHESON &: COV General Agents.

subsequently convened.

Public Companies.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE. HOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's. Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March, 1907, at A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1906, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 9th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 13th March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hong bong, 1st March, 1907.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of the undersigned, King's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1907, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined resolutions will be

That the following alterations be made in the Articles of Association, viz.:--

a. That the words "Company or Corporation" inserted between the word "person" and the word "for" in the second line of the definition of "The General Managers" in Article No. 2.

That Article No. 9 be eliminated and the following Article substituted there-

"Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co-Ld., shall be the General Managers of the Company and so long as they shall continue to be such General Managers the Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company."

That at the end of Article No. 94 the following words be added,-"All.signatures of the General Managers may be subscribed by such person or persons as may from time to time batthereunto nuthorized by the General Managers."

d. That from the beginning of s.s. down to and including the words " Head Office" in the 6th line of s. s. 5 of 's ticle No. 95 be eliminated and the following words be inserted instead :- "So long as Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., shall be the General Managers of the Company the signature of the said Messis, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld. shall be necessary to all cheques drawn for any purpose on the funds of the Company at its Head Office."

e. That the words "and their assigns or (as. the case may be)" be inserted between the word "Managers" and the word "their" In the first line of Article No. 99.

That the word "their" in the first line of Article No. 100 be eliminated and the words "and the" be inserted instead and that the words "of any General Managers" be inserted between the word "administrators" and the word "shall in the second line of Article No. 100.

g. That the words "and to The Common Law Procedure Act 1854" in lines 5 and 6 of Article No. 129 be eliminated.

h. That the words "to the payment of.] b nus and Dividend and" be eliminated from line one of Article No. 6:

7. That at the end of Atticle No. 20 the following words be added: - "Every such statement of account shall be accompanied by a report of the General Managers and of the Consulting Committee as to the state and condition of the Company and as to the amount (if any) which they propose should be carried to the Reserve Fund and as to the amount which they recommend to be paid out of

the profits by way of dividend. ...

. 'That Article No. 110 be expunged. That the words, "if practicable " be inserted between the words "Reserve Fund" and the words "shall consist in Article No. 111 as constituted by the special resolution of the 16th day of March, 1887.

That Article No. 112, as constituted by the special resolution of the 16th day of March, 1887, be expunged and the following Article be substituted therefor, name-

"112. Subject to Article No. 111 the profits of the Company shall be approprinted in each year in such manner as shall be determined by the yearly meeting of shareholders held in pursuance of Article No. 64.

m. That Articles Nos. 113, 114, 115, and 116 be expunged.

12. That the above resolution making the above changes in the Company's Articles shall come into force and take effect from and including the 1st day of May, 1907.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the required majority, they will be submitted for. confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subse-

Dated the 7th day of March, 1907. By Order,

JARDINE, MATHESON & C., General Managers.

HONGKO G FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$40 per Share for the year ending 31st December, 1905, clared at to-day's Ordinary Meeting, is payable shall come, into force and take effect from the Hongkong and Shanghai, Banking Corporation, and Hongkong Share olders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants a the Company's Officer, King's Building, Con maught Road, after 10 A.M. TO-MORROW, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company. Limited.

Horgkong, 7th March, 1907.

Public Companies.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at King's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 21st day of March, 1907, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed:-

I. That the following alterations be made in the Articles of Association, viz. :-

a. That the words "Company or Corporation" be inserted between the word "persons" and the word "for in the second line of the definition "The General Managers' in Article No. 2.

That the first six lines of Article No. 7 be eliminated and also the words "the Company" in the 7th line, and that the words "Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., shall be the General Managers of the Company and sociong as they, ? shall continue to be such General Managers the Managing Director in the East. of Messrs. Jardine, Mathéson & Co., I.d., or in his absence the person for the

in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company" be inserted instead. c: That at the end of Article No. 13 the following words be added :- "all signatures of the General Managers may be subscribed by such person or persons as may from time to time be thereunto

time being in charge of the business of

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.,

authorized by the General-Managers,", d. That the first five lines of s.s. 6 of Article No. 14 and also the word "Office" in the 6th line be eliminated and that the words "so long as Mesers: Tardine. "Matheson & Co., Ld., shall be the General Managers of the Company the signature of the said Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co, Ld, shall be necessary to cheques drawn for any purposes on the funds of the Company at .. its Head

Office " be inserted instead. That the word "their" be climinated from the first line of Article No. 17 and the words "and the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Manager" be inserted between the word "administrators" and the word "shall" in the second line of Article No. 17.

That the word "their" be eliminated

from the first line of Article No. 18 and

the words "and the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Manager" be inserted between the word "administrators" and the word "shall" in the second line of Article No. 18, 2. That the above resolution making the

above changes in the Company's Articles shall come into force and take effect from and including the 1st day of May, 1907. Should the above resolutions be passed by the required majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a

second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened. Dated the 7th day of March, 1907.

> By Order, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE. LIMITED.

OTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA. ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Canton Insurance Office, Limited. will be held at the Offices of the undersigned. King's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the Second day of April, 1907, at 11 o'clock in the forencon, when...

I the subjoined resolutions will be proposed :-- ." That the following alterations be made in the Articles of Association, viz.:-

a. That the definition "Jardine, Matheson & Co." be eliminated from Article No. 2. b. That Article No. 10 be eliminated. c. That Article No. 11 be eliminated and

the following Article substituted there-"Messre: Inrdine, Matheson & Co.: Ld., shall be and they are hereby: appointed the General Agents of the Company so long as they shall hold two or more shares in the Company. and the Managing Director in the: East of Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of their business of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong shall be the

Chairman of the Company." That the words "or the Corporation herepresents" be inserted between the word "he" and the word "hold" in s.s. it

of A ticle No. 18. That at the end of Article No. of the following words be added-"And when any share or shares is or are held by a Public Company or Corporation the recretary, Manager, person for the time: being in charge of the business of or Agent of such Public Company or Cormoration shall be entitled to vote for

such Public Company or Corporation? That at the end of Article No. 103 (these following words be added :- " All signatures of the Ceneral Agents may be subscribed by such person or persons as may from time to time be thereunto authorized by the General Agents,"

g. That the words " or the " be inserted at the end of line 2 of Article No. 109 and the words "members of the firm of" be climinated from the third line of Article No. 109 and the words "a shareho'der of Messra" be inserted instead: and that the word "Ld" be inserted between the word "Co." and the word "or" in the 4th line of Article No. tog.

That the words "and to the Common. Law Procedure Act 1854 and every or, any Act from time to time in force and applicable thereto" be climinated from

1. That the word "ten" be eliminated from the 5th line of Article No. 14 and the word " Fifteen" inserted instead. That the above resolution making the

above changes in the Company's Articles shall come into force and take effect from and inclidd ng the 1st day of May, 1907. Should the above resolutions be passed by the required majority, they will be submitted

for confirmation as special resolutions to m second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened. By Order,

Dated the 7th day of March, 1907

(94.) JARDINE, MATHESON W. CHA Goodel Agrees

Untimation.



WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANIS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The following PORTS and SHERRIES bottled in Europe have been especially selected and procured from the celebrated Firm of

> C. G. SANDEMAN SONS & CO. London, Oporto and Xeres.

PORTS.

The second secon	
DOURO	\$15.00
OLD TAWNY	18.00
INVALID	18.00
ESTRELLA	24.00
FIVE DIAMOND	27.00.
VERY OLD TAWNY	
OLDEST & VINEST	50:00

SHERRIES.

LIGHT DRY	\$13.00
SOLERA	18.00
VERY PALE DRY	18.00
FULL GOLDEN	21.00
PALE DRY NUTTY	24.00
FINE OLD BROWN	36.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, AGENTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.,

Hougkong, 22nd January, 1907.

The Mongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

AMBRICA'S NAVY IN THE FAR EAST.

. The fact that the naval authorities of the slightest fault. The stronger America bewill be maintained, and security of life and property assured, not only for her own nationals but for all who belong to the great Anglo-Saxon speaking race. It is not suggested that the United States Government hope to build men-of-war which," as regards numbers, will exceed the aggregate of the floating war engines flying the St. George's. Cross, but she is undoubtedly bent on securing second piace amongst the Naval Powers, an ambition with which there is tion of the Philippine Islands, the United | King Chulalongkorn. Only the other day, States cannot afford to neglect her new sub- the chairman of the China Fire Insurance jects or fail to afford them that tangible Company, Ltd., when announcing that the evidence of protection which is made mani- properations of the company during the past

fest by the presence of flying squadrons year had proved exceptionally successful, which can sweep the seas from Singapore to remarked, more in an aside than as part of Sasebo., Fortunately, Great Britain and the the report which he had to submit, that United States are on the best of terms, and "since the New Year has opened we he would be rash who would dare to pro- have been involved in a somewhat serphecy that any rupture in the diplomatic lous loss by a conflugration at Bangkok." relations of the two countries could con- In other words, the shareholders need not. ceivably occur now or henceforth. There | hold too buoyant a view of the results which may be some who will see in the strengthen- | will have to be reported at the next meeting of the American fleet in the Pacific ing. And all this is due to the apathy, the a warning to Japan, but that idea may criminal carelessness of those who are apbe dismissed as chimerical. The alliance pointed to preserve the amenities of Bangsubsisting between the United Kingdom and kok. If the China Fire Insurance Com-Japan is quite sufficient to guarantee that pany is involved we may be absolutely cerand questions arising between Japan and tain that other companies have not escaped. America, in which the amour propre of The insurance agents in Bangkok may be either country may be concerned, will be clever men, well able to judge whether it is settled amicably. No one would dream for advisable to underwrite fire risks, but while a moment that Great Britain or the United | the buildings which they insure may be ac-States would allow their commercial interests | ceptable as insurable properties in every to be jeopardised by the intrusion of com- respect, the surrounding dwellings may paratively minor affairs affecting the internal possibly invite wide spread destruction economy of another Power. As a matter the event of fire. A writer in the Press of of fact, a writer in a recent number of Bangkok speaks out clearly on this point. within a very few years the navies of such a had reputation in insurance circles nations have begun to discuss the terms of mentation of the United States Pacific fleet will unquestionably lead; to more frequent visits by the Philippine squadron, our relations are certain to become closer. It is possible that with American co-operation the emeutes and disturbances which frequently occur in South China will be sunpressed once and for all, without reference to the authorities who are either so weak and impotent or so supremely callous to the functions of their office that they have so far failed to stamp out disorder. Another doubtless, due to the fact that when the we need have no fear regarding the outcome of any possible concatenation of circumstances that may arise in the future.

BANGKOK PIRES.

Within the past lustrum, there have been innumerable fires in Bangkok, the damage in several cases amounting to millions of ticals. Entire districts have been gutted, and the face of the city altered, yet no lesson seems to have been learned by the authorities from these repeated outbreaks. They appear to accept these visitations as acts of fate, and proceed on the even tenour of their way without giving a thought to the probable cause of the fires. Buildings of attap and wooden shanties, are erected on the ruins of the former structures, passageways of little or no breadth are constructed United States have decided to augment the and the old condition of things is allow-American fleet in Far Eastern waters will be ed to prevail. No attempt is made of interest not merely to those who attempt I to guard against another conflagration, I to appoint Mr J. F. Boulton, executive engito gauge the designs of the New World nothing is done to permit of the restriction Power, but also by that large section of the of an outbreak within a narrow area, and the during the absence on leave of Mr. P. N. H. community whose commercial prosperity is result is that when a careless householder likely to be increased by the presence of a loverturns the inevitable cheap lamp the large fleet which has its base at Manila. No lentire district is consumed in smoke. I details are yet to hand, and it is probable is little wonder then that fire insurthat no definite arrangements have yet ance companies fight shy of a city where been made as to the number and char- the most ordinary precautions against fire (Middlesex Regiment), Lieutenant Thomas acter of the vessels which are to be placed are ignored, where the fire brigade under Admiral Brownson's command, but it appliances are antiquated and inadequate, on account of ill-hea'th. is believed in San Francisco that at least where the water supply is atterly neglected, one additional battleship and two cruisers, and where the authorities make no effort to besides several crast of smaller size, will be | better matters. Even the l'alace itself is not commissioned to cruise in the Far East, so exempt from these periodical occurrences, that the American fleet will be a very sub- and only the fact that hundreds o stantial factor in maintaining peace in this soldiers and sailors are pressed into service part of the world. For some time past, the las, firemen on such occasions explains cents, Government of the United States have been the existence of the various temples and building warships at a rate which, if continued, pagodas within the royal bounds at the premust eventually bring the Republic into line | sent day. Bangkok is hopelessly behind the with the older maritime nations of Europe. I times so far as the observance of sanitary. It is no secret that America intends to out and hygienic principles are concerned, but strip her rivals as a Naval Power in so far as there is the possibility that, in consequence ships, men and material are concerned, and I of the vigorous articles which have appeared with that object no Briton can find the in the Press of that city lately, there may be an improvement in the near future. There comes the greater the likelihood that peace is ample room for improvement, as every resident admits, but the sole question is whether the authorities will awaken to a sense of their responsibilities. The newspaper exchanges from Bangkok show that at least the foreign element in the community is alive to the necessity of measures being taken to prevent so far as possible the destruction of valuable property by fire. 'In this connection, it must be remembered that "Hongkong is not altogether a disinterested onlooker at the course of events. The fire no reason for us to quarrel. Now that insurance companies whose headquarters she has adopted a policy of Imperialism, | are in this Colony are intimately concerned, fortuitously brought about by the acquisit for their business extends to the realms of

the San Francisco Chronicle declares that | He remarks: " Bangkok through its fires has Great Britain and America will be suffi- that many of the companies are considering ciently powerful in combination to compet the advisability to retire from underwriting the peace of the world. Here, then, is the | in Siam; others have already given instrucaim of the Hague Peace Conference settled | tions to confine risks to certain people and almost before the representatives of the places. It is appalling to consider what the consequences to trade will be if the dealer the peace convention. For, as the aug. be unable to cover the risk of fire. One has to know that practically the entire trade is carried on credit. Hardly any cash transactions will take place, unless the Governmen quickly, forcefully and methodically steps in to remove the risks." It should be stated that there are no rules and regulations in Bangkok as to the storage of kerosine and inflammable goods generally-or, to be on the safe side, there, appears to be none. Any small dealer can stock his attap shed with goods which are hable to bring ruin to. the whole neighbourhood, I nce a fire reason for the proposed increase in the starts in the congested areas-and the greater naval strength of America in the Far East is. part of Bangkok is one grand congested area -it is practically impossible to check its Panama Canal is completed there will be progress until it has burned itself out, which ample scope for the Navy of our kith and kin Lusually means when it has swept to the to establish a judicious system of naval water's edge. For a city which pretends to patrols in the Pacific, but it is rather early be in the hands of enlightened officials, in the day to give consideration to that where motor-cars are all the rage, and mopoint., The great matter for congratulation | dern inventions are looked upon with a ceris that despite the withdrawal of the British | tain degree of favour, Bangkok is wocfully squadron of battleships from the China deficient in this matter, which is apt to bring Station we can rest in the knowledge that upon it the scorn and oppobrium of every with a powerful and friendly Navy at hand | civilised community. The authorities will certainly get no sympathy from the shareholders of those fire insurance companies which are doing business in that city. Is it not about high time that public opinion in Bangkok should make itself heard, and heard so imperatively that the officials will be compelled to mend their ways so that the city may no longer be subject to the devastating effects of wholesale fires?

LOCAL AND GENERAL..

THE gun practice scheduled to take place on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th instant has been

PRIVILEGE leave of absence on private affairs to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Lieutenant H. E. Stanger-Leathes; L.M S., from and April to 30th June, 1907.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been please neer, to act as assistant director of public works Jones, assistant director of public works.

THE following extract from the London Gazette B. H. Thorne is placed on temporary half-pay

IN order to help the funds of the Footbal Shield the Hongkong Football Club has de cided to put up a large temporary stand capable of seating about 500 spectators. For matches ether than the final the charge for admis ion to this new stand will be twenty

A NUMBER of cargo-boat owners were fined making their boats fast to Observation Place whatf, in unauthorized mooring place. All the men knew that they were transgressing the law, an I were caut oned against a repetition of their offence.

TO-MORROW, Sunday, toth March, is the 44th anniversary of the marrige of their Majesties, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra, while Wednesday next, the 13th inst., will be the 28th anniversary of the marrige of our late | THE U.S. battleship Oregon is to be modern-Royal Guests, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

owners of foreign ships,

CANTON PUBLIC: EDIFICES. NEW CUSTOMS QUARTERS.

L'AVING THE FOUNDATION STATION.

[Front Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 7th March. Conspicuous among the edifices in course of exection here are those for the new offices of Messrs. Arphold Katherg & Co. and the quarters for the Customs Indoor Staff. The former to main large three-storied building and presumably will prove to be a very imposing structure, next to the premises of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, whilst the latter occupies a large area on a site in the French Concession.

The foundation stone of this building was laid by Mr. Cummissioner Mayers to-day no non in the presence of nearly all the Fereign Consuls and leading residents, and at the con clusion of the ceremony the company, proceeded to the Coast Inspector's Office where e customary toasts were heartily responded

The firm of Messrs. Purnell and Paget are to be congratulated in being the architects of this colossal building which, there is no doubt

will be one of the landmarks of the Concession I am informed from a reliable source that Secretary Root has applied to Congress for a sum of \$115,000 gold for an American Con sulate at Canton. The time is indeed ripe for the Americans to possess a building of their own in this the principal port of southern China. Both the British and the French have their own Consulates in their respective concessions admirably suited for all requirements, and the Germans too, after many years, have now one of the finest buildings in Shameen.

The Portuguese Government also has ac quired a plot of ground, about two years ago and although plans have been prepared and submitted on signs of a commencement to build on it have been forthcoming, and should not be surprised to see the Japanese Consulate, albeit in its infancy, located in building of their own ere long.

THE county cruiser Bedford, Captain E. Erskine, has just been completed to her ful complement of 700 officers and men at Sheerness, to relieve the cruiser Diadem, Captain C H. Umfreville, on the China Station. The new officers of the Bedford include Captain Erskine, commanding; Commander A. Campbell, Liegtenants H. S. Shipway, G. J. Green, G. F. Cholmeley, Cuy Blathwick, L. T Sackville West; Captain G. R. S. Hickson Royal Matines; Surgeon R. F. Fasson, Assis tant Paymaster L. R. Banker, and Mr. G. C Barclay. A number of the officers already serving aboard the cruiser will come to the Far East with her.

RETURNS of the average amount of Bank holes in circulation and of specie in reserve Hongkong, during the month ended 28th Febru ary, 1907, as certified by the managers of 11 respective Banks.

Average Specie in Banks. Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China \$3,308,624'\$ 1300,00

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpora-

... tion,...... 15,7,15,507 10,000,000 National Bank of China

Limitèd, 153,496 65,000 Total, \$ 9,167,627 12,365,000

THE marriage fixe I for February 12, at St. Margaret's; Westminster, between the Hon. Eleanor Lucy Hicks Beach, eldest daughter of Viscount St. Aldwyn - still better remembered by his former title of Sir Michael, Hicks Beach -and Capt. Sir John Keane, R.A. will have interest for many. Along with General Sir Evelyn, Wood, Sir John is one of the small band of soldiers who also enjoy the distinction of having been "called to the Bar," to which dated 5th February, 1907, is published for in- profession he was admitted some three years formation:-The Duke of Cambridge's own ago. Formerly A.D.C. to Earl Cadogan, Sir John went with distinction through the Boer war, receiving the medal with three clasps; and being montioned in despitches.-Westminster ·Gazelle.

A SOMEWHAT strange announcement comes from Hongkong, remarks the L. & .. C. Express, to the effect that a syndicate of French capit lists have obtained a concession from the Chinese Government for the construction and maintenance of railways in the province of Kwangsi. The local Chinese, it is added, resent the granting of the concession. We may point out that as far back as 1897. \$2 each, at the Magistracy this morning, for France had obtained from the Chinese Covertment concessions for the prolongation of the Langson-Lungchow line towards Nanning and Pose in Kwangsi. It is, therefore, rather surprising to find it reported to years later that a French syndicate has obtained the concession for rai'ways in Kwangsi. We suppose that what is meant is that the syndicate is a new body formed to work the old concessions.

i station, and will consume one year.

CANZON FORBIGN SECRETARY

NEW APPOINTMENT.

[From Our Oryn Correspondent.]

Shameen, 7th March. II.E. Viceroy Chow-fu has appointed Mr Ha-yau to be the Secretary for Foreign Aff irs, and he will shortly assume the duties of, his office. Mr. Ho-yau was formerly the Consul-General for China at San Francisco and being an official who has had considerable experience with Western politics and has been in close touch with Europeans, the appointment is well

BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT.

ALLEGED BOLD BURGLAR.

Of samples of the ! ways that are dark and ricks that are vain" to which the coolis is so much addicted, as we are told, by more or less and leas now received in reply from authoritative writers, there is no end. When a Chinaman is charged before the magistrate for some or other of the daily perpetrated offences. which keep their Honours busy, marvellous, indeed are the excuses with which he is eyer ready to prove-to his cown entire satisfact on-his innocence of any such peccadillo. If caught in a gambling den, with cards and money in his hands, "Oh," he says, was not gambling; I had only just looked in to find a friend.' If caught entering premises by the window, he "heard a noise and wanted to look-see." When arrested with stolen garments, in his possession, be was "gently walking down the street when the garments fell from the clouds right on to his shoulders;" and so on ud infinitum But it remained for Chan Kam, a coolie, living at No. 16, Ui Hing Lane, to give the Court a startler, when he was ordered to free a charge of attempting to commit burglary at No. 23. Sau Wa Fong, last night. The stereotyped question being put to him, " Do you admit the charge?" the accused blandly replied that he did—he heard "a woman's voice" in the house ard wanted to look see"! Evidence showed that accused was seen by a next door neigh. bouring removing the bar from the door of the the accused, who dashed down the road yelling | bad had little or no effect. and shouting as if all the devils were after bim. He was secured at last and Inspector Gourlay'took charge of him until this morning, when it was time to place him before the magistrate. There was some doubt as to the man's intentions, and he was given the benefit of R. Four weeks ago a similar occurrence happened at the same house, and only one week

IT is notified in the Garette that the King has heen pleased to apprave of Mr. J. Bribosia Consul of Belgium at Hongkong.

agothe place was entered and properly removed,

the thieves leaving no trace.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Pospitals :-- J. Walker \$10.

"Lightan our darkness" will no doubt most feelingly echoed by Leung Yau, master of junk No. 8474, and some of his confrere, who were to-day ordered by their Wjórship. at the Magistracy, to pay fines of \$5 cach for endeavouring to pr ctice illegal economy, and be about the harbour between sunset and sunrise without any lights on their floating habitations, which is not only a breach of the harbour regulations, but a danger to navigation.

THE United tates Government has its hands pretty full at the moment. Apart from the difficulty with Japan the State Department is said to be troubled about its relations with Chipa. It is stated that the American boycett has been renewed, and according to a New York correspondent, the Se retary of State has evidence that the Chinese Government is encouraging it. It is understood that pointed representations on the subject have been sent to Peking .- L. & C. Express.

Ar the Magistracy, this morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Mr. J. Gray Scott, manager of the Tramway Co., prosecuted a coolie, named Che Sze, in the employ of the Company, for the theft of two brass bushes, valued at \$9 the property of the company. The accused, who had no business there, went into a shed was removing the property when he was caught. He had to plead guilty—he was too tired to argue, and his Worship murmured "three week's hard labour and four hours'

MR. H. D. C. Jones, who has acted for a long time as manager of the Hongkong and Shanghat Bank at Manila, has recently been appointed manager of the Yokohama branch of the same bank, and will be sailing for that port early in March. His wife will remain in this country till May, says the L. &. C. Exp. when she will sail to jo'n her fusband at Yokohama. The Manila Colony deeply ament the departure of Mr. Jones and family, who have been held with the greatest esterm during. their sojourn in the Philippines.

ized, and Secretary Metcalf announced that Un Hip Man, a clerk, made things interesting he had authorized the expenditure of \$1,000,000 last night in Third Street, for which no doubt (gold) out of the naval repair fund for that he is serry to-day. He started out to er juy purpose. Of the best type of war ship when | himself and fancying he was Sims Reeves-or The Quartermaster-General is confronted with she was launched, the Oregon is already any other vocalist he had read of-he comasituation which probably will compelauthority halmost, obsolete, and to make her equal to menced to "sing," The residents, the visitors, to be given for the transportation of surplies | modern men of war she must be extensively. The passers by objected to his most unmusical to the Philippines in foreign bottoms. Every overhauled. The changes will be similar to music, but nothing could stop him until effort has been made to induce American own- shose ordered for her sister ship, the Indiana; the arrival of the police, when he changed his ers to submit bids, but the only proposal the most important being the substitution of tune to a major key, and his language, it was received was from the steamship Chha, which balanced turrets for the present round turrets, said, was "terrible to listen to." This, of course, would not, it is said, make more than a couple which cause the ship to I cel when all four | could not be allowed to continue, and so he of trips a year. If it appears impossible to twelve-inch guns are pointed at the same was accommodated with a cell for the night. conform with the rule that requires the shipment | quarter. The alterations, will be made at the said this morning, by order of the Magistrate. of Government supplies in American bottoms, Puget Sound Navy station, where the Oregon he had to dig up \$ 1 to ensure the liberty, and it will be necessary to make arrangements with has been lying since her return from the China as a warning not to indulge in disorderly con- where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m., on value. duct in the public streets.

Telegram.

'HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" BERVICE.

THE "SAINAM" PIRACY.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIONS TO THE VICEBOY,

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 8th March. Yesterday, the British Consul-General at Canton wrote to the Viceroy asking him about the settlement of claims in connection with the piracy of the s.s. Samam lust year, the Viceroy stating that he is not aware of any provisions in the existing Treaties of the two countries concorning the payment of indemnity in cases of piracy.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT

AND AMERICAN TRADE,

In a special report to the State Department on the subject of trade relations between the United States and China, Consul-General Rodgers at Shanghai states that the boycott has had nothing to do with the falling off of

The State Department gave out the following: statement regarding the subject : 44 Mr. James L. Rodgers, American Consul-Ceneral at Shanghal, China, in a dispatch, says his attention has lately been called to articles in " American newspapers stating that the great falling off in American imports in China during the current year does not verify his conclusions. expressed in a report on the trade in China house, and giving the alarm, started to chase in 1505, that the boycott on American goods'

> "Mr. Rodgers states that the boycott had nothing whatever to do with the present trade conditions as between China and America. with the single reservation that there may be some small and trivial boycott effect as to American flour entering Ch na through Hong-

Inquiry made by the Consul-General has developed these facts: The surplus of cotton piece goods which remained after the close of the year 1905 and which was 'still 'further increased by the deliveries under contract made in December, 1905, and January, 1906, has furnished the supply with which Shanghai and and orthern China merchants have metither small and diminished demand from Manchuris.

Manchuria, owing to the Japanese war, occupation and other causes connected therewith, were fully understood and appreciated in Shanghai in the early spring of 1906, it became certain that there would be a great shrinkage in imports, not only from America, but from other nations. To the commercial. situation in Manchuria was added that of all of Northern China, especially the Yangtze, valley, where the surplus goods of all kinds, imported principally by speculators who hoped to run the blockade in the north, were worked, off at prices favourable to the Chinese,

"Present-day investigation, says the Consul-General, discloses that the trade of England. with China through Shanghai is in the same proportion as the American, and such is understood to be the rule with the other commercial nations.

"As a further instance to show the absurdity. of the statement as to the boycoit effect on trade; items Mr. Rodgers recites the report that the Stand- ard Oil Company in China will have the large large est year's business in its history, yet Americankerosene was the chief of ject of attack during the boycott period,".

RUSSU-CHINESE BANK .-

The Russo-Chinese Bank pave notice of an issue of 16,000 new shares of 125 Shanghai taels face value each. Every holder of 20 old shares will be entitled to a minimum allotment! of three new shares, and six founders' shares will entitle the holder to a minimum altotment of five new shares. The issue price is 140 per cent, of their face value, or 175 Shanghai taels: The following method will be adopted for the participation of the new shares in the profits. On January 13, n.s., of each year their face amount will be converted into foubles at the int price of silver on that date, and the rouble amount thus obtained will serve as a basis for the part cipation in the profits of the following financial year, in the same proportion as the shares of the former issues. For the first financial year, viz., for 1507, the new shares will receive a share of the dividend in proportion to the time during which the amounts paid will have formed a part of the bank's capital."

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUR. Canadian (Empress of China) with inst. Austialian (Changina) 12th inst. German (Zielen) 13th inst. American (America Maru) 15th instal Indian (.Vamtang) 20th inst. 1

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Tarlar arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m., on 9th inst. / and leaves 2. again at 3 p.m., samp day, for Shanghai, where shows due to arrive at 8 a.m. on suth lost. The C. P. R. Co.'s B.S. Empress of China arrived at Shapghal at 6 p.m., on 8th lost and left again at 2 n.m., Salurday, for Hongkong.

Telegrams.

[Renter's.]

The British Empire.

LONDON, 7th March. Mr. Churchill, speaking at a dinner of the African Society, said the development of Protectorates and Crown Colonies in Africa must figure prominently as a work of the Empire, until they have reached a selfgoverning status, and Colonial Administrators must feel that there is only one England; whatever government may be in power.

> Later. The Opium Question.

Mr. Morley, replying to Mr. Sloan, in the House of Commons, said the proposals from China regarding the importation and taxation of Indian opium had been received, but that it was not to the public interest to lay the papers on the table of the House at

Russia.

Yesterday a bomb was thrown in the carriage of General Nepliniess, the commandant of the fortress in Sevastopol; the General and the coachman were injured.

GERMAN COMPETITION IN THE FAR BAST.

A propos of the recent articles in these columns on the subject of German competition in the Far East, the Berlin correspondent o one of our London contemporaries, says the L. & C. I xpicss, gives a number of indications showing the rift of German ambitions not only in this direction, but in others nearer home. He asserts that it is the intention of the German Government to make Kustendji a serious rival to Beindisi, the well-known port of call of numerous British liners, including, of course, the P. and O. boats. At the present time travellers to Egypt from Germany can reach Alexandria via Kustendji, in twentyfour hours less time than via Brindisi, Constantinople and Alexandria are not, however the final objects of German ambition. From the Bosphorus it seems a telegraph line is planned, which will follow the course of the Bigdad Railway to Fao and there join with the Indian systems touching the Persian Gulf. This line it is expected will be a most important factor in the development of German relations with India and the Far East, and will be a dangerous tival to the Eistern and Indo-European telegraph lines. Germany's policy. in a word (says this correspondent), is directed towards the control of the passenger and the telegraph busines between Europe and the East, not with India alone, but with the Sunda Archipelaco, China and Japan.

THE U.S. SHILPING SUBSIDY

DECLINE IN AMERICAN TRADE IN THE ORIENT PREDICTED.

The latest news about the ship subsidy bill. | the situation, Wu said; that the House has not only cut out the Harriman Pacific lines but all trans Pacific lines from any share in the bonus appropriation, is even more discouraging than that re eived first. obs rves the Manila Times.

Just what motive prompted the House to bone will fight before the dogs are ready." such an amendment will not be known tintal speculation, while interesting, cannot prove final or satisfying.

In the first place, we, the people of the Philippines, will be denied early realization of one of the things we have most firmly set our heart's upon, better freight, mail, and passenger service between here and the United States. If anything, the trend of the subsidy is apt to make our plight at II worse than now in those respects, as some of the Pacific vessels may be diverted into those waters where they will receive the benefit of the subsidy,

Another effect the elimination of the Pacific is likely to have is the declare of American interest if not of trade in the Olient, other trade fields being apparently enhanced at the ex--pense of the Eastern field.

centre, As an entrepot of American trade in than once during the last year. the Far Ea t or as a military base we could command not a little respect, but with the send a commission to America and Europe for Pacific ignored in such manner by the House our importance is appreciably decreased. We rise and fall with our activities and fortunes on that broad expanse of water and in the East in

general. And, of course, we cannot larget the consequent aggrandisement of Japan. In fact if the action of the House spells one thing above another, it seems to be tame acquiescence in the programme of Pacific paramountcy which Yapan has outlined. If this is to be our policy it is hard to reconcile with it our building the forms of government in the various counof the Panama canal.

amendment found in the law, applying the U. S. coastwise shipping laws to the Philippines in 1909, which in a manner will be a subsidy to American bottoms plying in the Pacific trade. If this be the case a somewhat different, aspect may be thrown on the action of the House.

An Ashio dispatch states that the proprietor of the Ashlo Copper Mine has granted a sum of place in governments." Y9,105 to the workers in the Otaki pit and others who did not join the recent riot, numbering in all 2,374 persons. The proprietor has also decided to increase the wages of those workers by 20 per cent.

H.B. WU TING FANG.

A MAN OF MODERN IDEAS.

TOO MODERN FUR HIS OWN PROPLE.

It has no doubt seemed strange to the many friends of Wu Ting Fang in the United States that in all of the newspaper correspondence that has gone out of China during the last year regarding' the proposed constitutional from of government and other reforms, that his name has not been mentioned as one of the leaders in the reform movement. When he was Minister at Washington he was considered a man of modern ideas, and those who knew him then would naturally suppose that in such a movement as the reformation of his own Government, Wu' would be taking an active part in the work.

The truth is, Wu Ting Fang is down and out, so far as the Government of China is concerned. Two things have ailed his political downfall. He was too motern for his own people, and he is gifted with the most cynical tongue that was ever placed in the mouth of a Chinese.

DISGUSTED AT CLIQUES. When he returned to China from Washington a little over four years ago Wu was made a member of the Wai-Wu-Pu, which, translated, means Board of Foreign Affairs. And he continued to be a member of that body until Inst summer, when his resignation was accepted and he was given a minor appointment and allowed to depart from Peking. A few weeks ago he netitioned to be allowed to resign his new post and retire into private life." He gave as his reason ill health, but those who know the cynical Wu best say, that his desire to get out of official life is prompted by disgust over the manner in which the clique that is now in control of the reform movement are handling it. Before he went to Washington Wu was like thousands of other educated Chinese who know that their Government is far behind the times. but who are willing to sit idle and let her drift along. But his stay in the United States taught him that this would not do and when he returned to his native soil he got busy. He talked right out in meeting and lectured his confreres in the Wai-Wu-Pu in the most amazing manner over the way they were handling China's relations with the outside world. They smiled and continued to pursue the even tenor of their way. WU DISLIKES JAPAN.

Now Wu has no use for Japan. He is fully alive to the fact that Japan's aggressiveness spells trouble in the near future for China. When Japan was sharpening her sword for Russia " in China's interests," it was Wu Ting Fang who wanted the Peking Government to tell the powers that China had not asked Japan to go to war with any one in her behalf. He said that it was all well enough for Japan to use China's interests as a casus belli, but those interests would be forgotten when the guns began to boom. Not that he was particularly | would not improve their ways and adopt more friendly toward Russia did Wu take this stand, modern ways, especially in trading. "They do but he nointed out that so long as Manchuria was already lost to China, she was just as well shrewd and careful," he said, "and look off with the Bear controlling the destinies of far into the future, particularly in matthat province as with Japan in charge. The ters relating to manufacturing industries. result has proved that the old man was right. They consider not only the matter of Russia and Japan are both in Manchuria now, I home consumption but also of the demands of and will remain there. In talking with a of the foreign markets. They send their newspaper man at the time he was trying to manufactured goods abroad and import raw get his Government to take his advice about

ILLUSTRATIS BY COMPARISON. "You have seen two dogs fighting over a bone, you never saw the bone fight back. Well, in t' is case, China is the bone of contention, and if I can make my people see it, the

When it became evident that the war was fuller word comes by mail, and for the present | bound to come, Wu said that the natives of Manchuria would be the only real sufferers, and again he was right." That tich country is Some of the results, however, seem fairly now all but ruined. The people lost all they had, and in outhern Manchuria the Japanese are pursuing a policy that will if it is not soon

checked, mean their further degradation. When the treaty of Portsmouth was being negotiated it will be remembered that China asked that a Chine e commissioner be allowed a voice in the hearings. Wu told his people that this was useless; that it was now too late to save Manchuria for the Chinese and when both Pussia and Japan told China very plainly to go away back and sit down: Wu again was. system proves to be better we must adopt it." ahle to say," I fold you so."

HIS CYNICISM MAKES TROUBLE.

We is a cynic. He knows what his country needs, and he knows equally as well that her, speaked statesmen do not intend to supply An indirect result of this is likely to be a those needs unless they benefit financially, and to him, decline in the importance of Manila or the he does not hesitate to tell them so. His bit-Philippines both as a traffic and a strategic ing sarcasm has got him into trouble more

When the Peking Government proposed to the purpose of studying foreign systems of government. Wu smiled a smile that meant "There you go again." But he said nothing until he was asked what he thought of the proposition. He replied that he had no doubt the commissioners would absorb erent deal of useful information regarding the western school of croking, the proper wines to go with each course of a dinner, and acquire a taste for expensive brands of cigars, but he added: "What they will learn about tries they visit will not fill as large a book as Possibly there is some hidden reason for the the volume that will be required to register what they do not learn." And as reports came back telling about the entertaining to which, the high commissioners were being treated, Wu was unable to bridle his sarcastic tongue. Especially was be cynical when the commissioners, cabled for more expense money, as they did from almost every ci y they visited. "Chorus girls and old vintages come high," he part of the China Sea. remarked, "but they all have their proper,

> RECEIVED BY EMPRESS DOWAGER. . When the commissioners returned the Empress Dowager received them in audience. They submitted their reports, but very little has ever been given out as to the real com. I and Hainen; same as No. 1,-

tents of those reports, though from time to time the newspaper men in Peking have been given to understand that the high commissioners learned all about the management of other governments. They probably did, for as the cynical Wu pointed out, one of the commissioners informed certain mighty officials in Peking that after an exhaustive study of the British and French forms of government, covering a period of nearly three weeks automobiling in Paris and London, he had learned that there were many things in the British system that could be used in China, and that the French system of government was quite different from that of England.

About this time an edict was issued from the throne informing the Chinese people that they were to have a constitutional form of government when, as Wu put it at the time, they were educated up to a standard that would enable them to understand that a constitution was not something to cat. About this time he left Peking.

BRAINEST MAN IN CHINA. In the eninion of Mr. Sam B. Trissel, who contributes this atticle from Chefoo to the San Francisco Chroncile, it is sale to say that Wu Ting Fang is the brainiest man in China to-day, and if the Empress Dowager really intended to reform China's, can be begun.

Wu knows his own people as no other Chinese knows them, and he has their wellare at heart. He has been accused of being antiforeign in his attitude toward outsiders, and in a measure this is true. He says China is one of the wealthiest nations on earth, and her natural resources should be developed, but preferably by the Chinese themselves. But he always adds that if the Chinese will not build railroads, open the mines and adopt modern methods of agriculture, then the foreigners should be given the opportunity, to do so. This sort of talk has not made him popular. with the anti-foreign element that would drive every white man out of the country.

Wu takes no stock in the talk of a constitution for China. He full well realizes that not one-tenth of one per cent of China's 400,000,000 difficult to establish. of people ever heard of a constitutional form of government, or for that matter any other form of government that goes beyond the village magistrate. He looks upon the plan as chimerical at the present time, and has said so. He has pointed out several ways in which reforms could be instituted, but he is not listened to. WU GUEST OF HONOUR.

Last month a dinner was given by the commercial guilds of the city of Canton and Wu was the guest of honour. He made a splendid speech in which he told his audience that the country was poor and weak because the people not seem to understand that foreigners, are, materials. In general business affairs we should pattern after the Americans. We must be energetic and not idle. Although but few of us can go abroad to be educated, we must endeavour to induce students at home to study more modern books, and also with that end in view, we must establish more modern schools and colleges. As regards education the student in America and Europe is not like the student in China. In those countries they do not hope to become officials, but desire to acquire a good general education to enable them to start out for themselves early in life, so that they may become independent and enjoy liberty. As reg rds constitutional government for China, there must be a more educated people before it can be successfully established. I wish you would all read more newspapers so that you may learn more about foreigners and their methods, and I also hope that you will send your sons and younger brothers to school at as cirly an age as possible. Confucian teaching is good, but if any foreign

FOE OF CRRTAIN MISSIPNARIES Certainly there was not much anti-foreign sent ment in that talk. And so it has been with Wu all the time. He wants to help China and her neaple, but those in power will not listen

Wu has been a most relentless for of that class of missionaries who go into business in China and use their religion as a cloak to make dollars. His Philadelphia sperch delivered in 1898 lashed this was mercilessly and they have never forgotten it. They have had no small part in the political downfall of Wu.

He is now growing old and is glad that he is no longer in the official class. He frankly admits he is too modern for the China of to-day, but says that the time will come when his people will say that he was right,

THE WEATHER

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:-(In the 9th at 11.55 a.—The barometer has risen in the E. Japan, and fallen elsewhere, except on the E, coast of China.

The depression, lying over N.E. Japan yesterday, has moved into the Pacific. Pressure remains low and considerably below the normal over Central China and W

Iapan. Gradients are very slight in all areas, and light variable winds, accompanied by foggy weather, may be expected along the China coast, and light R. and S.E. winds over the N

r.-Hongkong and neighbourhood, variable 30 days sight Sydney and Melbourne .2.3 5/ winds, light; cloudy, foggy. 2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hougkong and Lamocks, same as No. r. 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong

COMMERCIAL YAKN MARKBI.

In their report dated 8th inst., Messis, Phiroztha F. Petit & Co. write:-Our last circular was dated the 22nd

The China New Year holidays having terminated during the interval, Chinese merchants and dealers have for the most part returned from the country and business has since resumed. It cannot be said, however, that the volume so far transacted bespeaks a general eagemess on the part of purchasers to enter into engagements. The sales that have been effected were few and far between, while prices have receded, in some instances, fifty cents to a dollar per bale on the last published quotations. The slackness of demand at this time of year is due in a great measure to the large influx of subsidiary coins into the Colony. The depreciated currency at one period of the formight under review was quoted at a discount of 185 per \$1,000 closing at \$87% per \$1,000. It is obvious that so long as Chinese subsidiary coins are allowed to pour into the Colony to an extent far in excess of the legitimate demands of trade, so long will they operate as an extraneous factor detrimental to the easy present system of government, she would flow of business. It stands to reason that retail listen to him. But her dislike for Wu comes traders, with an accumulated stock of the from his fearlessness in telling his sovereign debased currency and no ready outlet therefor. what is necessary in the way of a general must endeavour to meet their pecuniary obligahouse cleaning at Peking before the reforms | tions with the coins in their possession. Being at so large a discount prices of commodities are relatively influenced, and Cotton Yarn whose ultimate destination is the small dealer is, in consequence, affected. This serious drawback to trade is one of the crying evils of the times, for which no adequate remedy appears to have yet been devised. Clearances during the fortnight have been

far from satisfactory for the main reason explained in the foregoing,

The transactions recorded in this circular have been effected on the old-time basis, viz., clearance in three months. It cannot be stated with certainty if buyers will take delivery within the stipulated period. The transactions were partly induced by a spirit of speculation in the hope of an advance in prices in the near future. Such an appreciation it will not be

No. 20s.—A very meagre business transpired in this count. Business reported in selected threads at Si to Si lower than last quotation. No. 16s .- Moderate business done for the Northern markets.

No. 13s.-Not much in favour. "Cheap prices induced some business in selected chops. Prices show a decline of \$1 to \$1 per bale. No 10s.-Cheap prices induced business, and

good lots changed hands at last prices. Nos. 8s. and 6s.—Out of favour.

· The market closes stéady. Sales:-20 bales of No. 6s.; 25 bales of No. 8r.; 2,790 bales of No. 10r.; 465 bales of No. 125; 210 bales of No. 165; and 370 bales of No. 20s.; in all about 3,880 bales.

Aritvals:-Per steamers Kutsang and Light ning (from Calcutta), and Bombay Maru, Banca and Malta (from Bombay), of about 2,500 bales, Shipment:-About 7,500 bales.

Unsold Stock:-About 108,000 bales. Exchange :-- We quote, to-day, as under :-at Rs. 1631 per cent, Demand .. ii 164, , " Sh. 2.2 7/16d.=\$. London T. T. Demand , , 2.21d.=\$

31 11/16d. per oz. Writing under date March 8, Messrs Ca-

wasjee, Pallanjee and Co. report:-Our last report was dated the 22nd ultimo per s.s. Devanh i, since when a quiet but steady business was done chiefly during the first hal of the interval, and although receipts continue to fall away there was no appreciation is values. Subsequently on the appearance of large importer anxious to realize even at a con cession of 50 cents to a dollar and a half per bale," the buyers entirely retired from the market at diceased buying and are now dealing amongst themselves. Country buyers have not all returned from the interior and business in consequence has not been large. The market again closes quiet and dull. Nos. 6s. and 8s.-Trifling sales. No. 10r.-A reduction of 50 cents per bale, a fairly large business has been done in this count. No. 12s,-Cales have been confined to actual requirements and approved superior chops at a decline of \$1 to \$14 No. 16.—Small sales at or about quotations. No. 205 only superior approved spinnings have been dea't in sparingly at a reduction of \$t to \$14 per bale. Sales during the past fortnight

comprise of about 25 bales of No. 6r.; 25 bales of N . 8s ; 7,145 bales of No. 10s; 645 bales of No. 125 1 375 bales of No. 1(1) and 775 bales of No zos; in all about 3,998 bales. Arrivals per steamers Boinbay Maru, Busca, Kutsang and Lightning of about 1,968 bales Shipment to Shanghai and Northern Ports of about 1,000 biles. The unsold stock is es ilmated at about 89,000 bales.

"Local Mill: - Sales of about \$70 bales: Nos for and 12s, at \$83 and \$83 respectively are reparted. The Mill is now workin; full time.

Anpanere Yaro:-125 bales No. 16r. at \$122 and 430 bales No. 205. at from \$126 to \$136 are reported to have changed hands. Exchange:-We quote to-day on India at Ra 161%. London at 2/2 7/16.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling:

demand2/2 9/16 4 months' sight2/2 France-Bank T.T. America-Bank T.T. Germany-Bank T.T. demand..... 164 lapin Book T.T. Ava Bank T.T. 4 months; sight L/C. 21111111111111111111112/3 1/16 30 flays' sight San Francisco & New York .. 54

Bank of England rate : grant process process process to

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To-day's Advertisements.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFAC-TURING CO. LTD.

THE "TWENTY-THIRD "ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE HOLDERS in the company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Building, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 23rd March, 1907, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1906, declaring a Dividend and electing Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 20th March, until SATURDAY, the 23rd March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 9th March, 1907.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

is hereby notified that the following SALE or CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION will be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department at 3 P.M., on MONDAY, the 11th day of March, 1907.

The Lot is sold for the term of 75 years from the 1st day of July, 1898, with the right of renewal for a further term of 24 years, less 3 days, at a re-assessed Crown Rent as a Building Lot subject to the General Conditions of Sale published in Government Notification No. 365 of 1906 and to the special conditions hereunder specified.

The amount to be spent in raleable improvements under the General Condition No. 5 i

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Registry No.		ocality.	Boundary Measurements.		Contents in Square feet.		manal Crown Rent.		
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	Sai Kung Inland Lot No. 33.	Hang Han.	200	300	70	70	14,000	25 0	64
-	Hongk	ong, 9	th M	arch	, 193	7."	11] 	[301

TO LET.

MMEDIATELY the capacious premises on the Ground Floor of No. 2, PEDDER STREET, at present occupied by Messrs. HARRIS KEENEY Co., Ltd.

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, oth March, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

· " MALTA," : FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignces of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:--· From London, &c., ex S.S. Moldavia.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at P.M., will be subject to rent.

No l'ire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowas.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent

Horskong, 8th March, 1907.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

'JAPAN,"

Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 18th instant,

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly qualified For Freight or Passage, apply to .

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED Agents. Hungkong, 9th March, 1907.

STRAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG TUNG"...1,138...U. W. WALKER. Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evening. Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 5.3 > n'clock every evening.

This Fine New Steamer has u excelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passige Fare-Single Journey54. The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old 6 months sight Harbour Office.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1997.

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No. 8, Queen's Road West.

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Comic Opera Scores and Dance Music.

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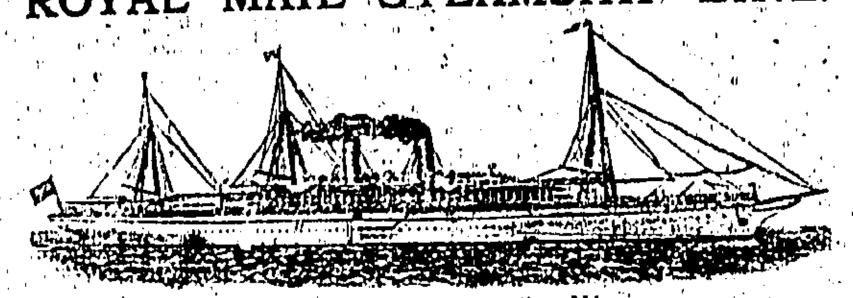
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SOLE AGENTS,

allowed until further notice.

Hopgkoug, soth Fabruary, 1907

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel. 11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

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ų	PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
•	n we commend Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVE
41	PARTITION OF TABANE 6000	THURSDAY, March, 14thApril 1st
44	THE TOTAL STORY	WEDNESDAY, Muich 2/ministration and
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	AND ADDRESS OF TATION AND ADDRESS OF TATIONS	THUKSDAY, MAY 910
	EMPRESS OF INDIA	WEDNESDAY, May 22ndJune 15th
	MONTEAGLE "EMPRESS" steam	ers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
	Interme	ediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-I HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YUKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at St. John, N.B., with the Company's New Palitial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 214 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from BONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate"

l'assengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. 51'ECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaties, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China

and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China Corner Pedder Street and Praya. Hongkong, 27th February, 1907

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG .- SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

8	For	Steamship	On '
SGAPORE, PE	NANG & CA	LCUTTA:LAISANG	"FRIDAY, 15th Mar., 3 P.M.
			FRIDAY, 15th Mar., 4 P.M.
			class Passengers, and are fitte

throughout with Electric Light. | Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, and Yangtsze Ports. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 8th March, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
SWATOW WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSI	N., " HUICHOW" 1st	h March, 4 p m.
NINGPO and SHANGHAL	"SINGAN" 11t	h n n
MANITA	" TAMING" 121	ի դ
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"NANCHANG" 13t	n gg gg gg gg gg
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MANUA ZAMROANCA, PORT DAR		
WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COUK	PL PATANOSTA PAT 100	h April ,,
TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE	21	

BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE) * The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. 1 Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

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Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila,-Saloon amidships-Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

MANILA AND STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIMITED.

	Tons.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	For	Salling Dates.		
" Steamship.	lons,	Captain.	FUL			
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 16th Mar., at Noon.		
PUB1	1	1 10		SITURDAY, 23rd Mar.,		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES

Hinnekani' gih March 1907.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR	NEW	XORK A	ia kokts e	ind borz	(UANAL.	
Via Via	(With	Liberty to	Call at the h	Malabar Coas	1).	•
Steamship "ALBENGA"	E^{i}				To sail.	
"ALBENGA"	**		******	O:	n or about 12th	. April.
"ATHOLL."			4	ΑΙ	bout the end o	f April.
		4			Arrival -	

LOWTHER CASTLE"......The end of January." For Freightrandriunther information, apply to

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

DY the new steamers "RHENANIA," "HABSBURG," and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamer offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built or the trop cs with very large well ventilated cabins, amidship, lighted throughout by electricity, fans provided in each cabin. The herths are not at ranged one above the other as it has been the fashion hitherto. but the staterooms closely resemble ofdinary sleeping rooms on shore, the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabins. 'As a novelty, a number of cabins

are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH. in addit on to the above steamers, the s.s. "SILESIA" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced Rates, throughtickets issued to NEW YORK vid NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND __YOKOHAMA...

RHENANIA1rd April. HOHENSTAU' EN ... 2nd May. SILESIA 2nd June.

SCANDIA2nd July. FOR TSINGTAO, NAGASAKI and VLADIVOSTOCK. TUNGUS......toth March.

WUHU & HANKOW. ITHAKA 9th Mar., 4 P.M. Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

NOTICE.

"MARIE"

CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co.,

Hotel Mansion.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th March, 1907, at 12 o'clock Noon,

(at Queen's Statue Whatf),

"APENRADE,"

Engines of Two Cylinder Compound system.

Hull and Engines recently thoroughly over-

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION:

instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

THURSDAY.

the 14th day of March, 1907, at 3 P.M., at his

Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY

Situate at SHAUKIWAN, in the Colony of

situate at Shaukiwan aforesaid registered in

the Land Office as SHAUKIWAN INLAND

LOT NO. 10 Together with all erections and

prem'ses (if any) thereon. Area 15,280 square

feet or thereabouts. Term 75 years, created

by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the

For further particulars and conditions of

Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL

NO SUFFERER

NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without canning a doctor's bill or falling into the deep disch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the know-ledge of a strong party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

a complete revolution has been wrought in this de-

partment of medical science, whilst thousand stiave

been restored to health and happiness who for

years previously had been merely diagging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other

Remedy for primary and secondary skin cruptions, ulcorations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and saraparilla are popularly but erronously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

HERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign
Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired
vitality, sleeplessness, distasts and incapacity for
business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing,
indigestion, pains in the back and bead, and all
disorders resulting from dissipation, early excesses, &c., which thefaculty so persistently ignore,
because so impotent to cure or over relieve.

because so impotent to cure or over relieve.

THERAPION Is sold by principal Chemista

In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the world

THERAPION appears on British Government

Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every parkage by order of I is Majesty's Hos.

Commissioners, and without which it is a furgery.

Sold by all Chemists:

Hongkong, 26th February, 1907.

21st day of July, 1902. Crown Rent \$86 00.

sale, apply to-

Hongkong, viz. :-

GEO. P. LAMMERT has received

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 5th March, 1907.

SIGN the name of our Firm.

The Steam Launch

Teakwood Hull.

Length over all, so feet.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1997.

Hongkone, 15th February, 1907,

THE Steamer

March, 1907.

FOR SHANGHAL CHINKIANG.

Homeward.

FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO. ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

SCANDIA *.....16th March. SLAVONIA t 22nd March HABSBURG*......5th April. RHENANIA 3rd May. HOHENSTAUFEN ... 29th May.

* Call at Lisbon. Cill at Marseilles.

CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. COMPANY. "To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Building YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST. will be despatched for SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, via MOJI, JAPAN, on the 25th

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

TO LET.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1907.

TUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and C GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods NAR, HERBERT RICHARD BUDD. Storage) at No. 14. Des Vœux Road Central, IVI HINCOCK is this day authorised to (formerly occupied by Messrs, Shewan, Tomes

Apply to-

HO TUNG, Compradore Department, lardine, Matheson & Co. Hongkong, 26th September, 1906.

TO LET.

DOOM or OFFICE on the First Floor of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to-

YEE SANG FAT, At the above address. Honokong, 5th March, 1907.

TO LET.

NTOS. 4 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to— & LOAN CO, LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

TO LET.

NIO. I, WESTEND TERRACE, Shameen. Canton.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st March, 1907.

TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE. Kowloon.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENTIL AGENCY O., LD. Hongkong, istiMarch, 1907.

TO LET FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at PRAYA All that PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND EAST, near East Point:

Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, and January, 1907.

TO LET.

TO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, comprising of 5 Rooms with Out-houses, occupation from 1st proximo. GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, DES VIEUX

ROAD including a Strong Room and Servant ROOMS on Second Floor of Victoria Build-

ing, No. 5, Queen's ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to-DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1907.

For Sale.

FIRST Class PILSTNER BEER A guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals. PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Sole Agents:-SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 fbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Pactory.

In Bags of 250 Ds. net \$2.70 per Bag' ex Pactory.

Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST'SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. Cordenan and Medoc, from Havre ex s.s. Medoc, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. Ville de Lorient, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, freastored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Livited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be ostained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 11th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 11th March, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 11th March, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, 4th March, 1907.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Filler, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate de-

livery of their goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. -

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIF Hongkong Office. Honebong, 3rd March, 1907

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Kier, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND | notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Whart and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ter days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be 'subject to rent.

All broken, chased, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th instant, at 3 P.M.

" No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 8th March, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION. COMPANY, LIMITED.

-FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND. SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG." having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 11th inst., will be landed at Consignees risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 8th March, 1907.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAWERS," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be-

No. Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 15th instant, will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognized. All broken chafed, and damaged Goods are l to be left in the Godowas, where they will beexamined on the 15th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Intimations

Messrs. K. A. J. CHC-TIRMALL & Co.,

64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

LATE No. 8, D'AGUILAR SIPERT.

A VARIETY OF

DRESSES.

COLLARS, &c.

A VARIETY OF

SILKS.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1907.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL:

TOP FLOOR.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

In the course of a recent lecture Mr. Kura Bunso, a well-known statistician, dwelt on interesting statistics as to the number of suicides in Japan. He said that the average annual number of suicides in Japan during the 15 years ended 1905 was 188 to 200 per million population, which ratio is nearly similar in other countries of the world. It is inevitable, that in all countries the general, depression of business should bring in its train a large number of suicides. Formerly the number of suicides in England was influenced by the abundance or failure of wheat crops, but atpresent the prosperity or otherwise of foreigntrade has begun to have an important relationto suicides. According to the sightics of a ... few years ago the number of suicides in the various countries per million population is as

> Denmark ... 253 weden 119 France...... 218 Bavaria 118 Switzerland... 216 England 80 Prussia..... 147 Norway' 60 Japan 179 Holland 58 Austria...... 159 Italy 52

1295 | Suicides in Japan have now gradually increased, and the ratio has risen to 200. The figures for the last 15 years are as follows :-

> Males. Females. 1801 1081 1893 4 100 1894 4,500 1895 4,600 1895 4,400 1897 4,400 1898 1899 1900 5,000 19711902 5,100 1903...... 5,600 3,700 1904 0,100 1905 6,200

As shown in the above list, the total number of suicides during the eight years 1891 to 1898. was 56,947 men and 22,863 women; and during the succeeding seven years 42,8 it men and 26,617 women. The rate of increase is 141 per cent, in men and 16 per cent. in women. The heavier rate in respect of the latter is attributed by Mr. Kure to the altered condition of life. of women who have now entered active life in " competition with men.

The months in which the largest, nomber of suicides generally occur are April (PA) to September, especially, in May and July, 4. The method of self-destruction resorted to most is hanging; drowning being another favourite method of suicide. As to the cause of suicides, statistics taken of 62,000 male and co 37,000 female suicides showed the following resuls :- Mental aberration nearly 30,050 66 males and 20,000 females; poverty, men 75. wimen 27; on account of illness, men 60. women 40; jestous, men 40; women of reipentance of wrong-diling, meh 75, women as: family trouble, men 30, wimeb 70% despairible of future hope, meh 25, women 45 | and necuniary embariassment, men go, wohish ko The rest may be traced to numerous cautes

[394 differ Chronicis...

FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

GRASS CLOTH

LADIES' EMBROIDERED

AN ASSORTMENT OF

MALTESE SILK LACE and

INDIAN RUGS

AND ALSO

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAIHE

TOORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

SUICIDES IN JAPAN.

INTERI STING STATISTICS.

follows:

Belgium 122

Houghour Bit March, 1907

Special Prices for Quantities.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, and October, 1000.

THE BURNING OF MILE "NETHARTON"

RAYAGED BY FIRE.

On Wednesday morning, reports the Singapore Free Press of 1st inst., the steamer Netherton, w"ich was partially destroyed by fire whilst lying at Pulau Sembilan, arrived here in tow of the Tanjong Pagar salvage tug Mercury and late in the evening was berthed at the cattle wharf at Keppel Harbour.

On the ship our representative was courteously received and the following story of the outbreak was gathered. The Notherton "arrived at Pulau Sembilan on Jan. 7 and at once set to work to unload a cargo of 14.000 cases of benzine. The unloading commanced from the forward, or No. 1, hold. The work progressed safely till it a,m, when the contents of the hold blow up with a terrible sound and immediately a sheet of flame, which topped the masthead roared out of the hold. Eleven men, all natives, were working in this hold and not a vestige of their remains has been found. Immediately on the explosion the native crew fled ashore, this being easily accomplished as the Netherton was lying alongside the wharf. I ealising the grave danger and the futility of staying on the Michibel Maru, for Canton. ship, Captain Greenlees ordered his European 7 jibodus, for Batavis. hands to quit the vessel and followed bimself. Barely had the ship been left when the No 2 hold blew up with a roar, and then the whole forward part of the ship was a mass of red flame which gushed up into the sky far beyond the top of the tapering foremast. As the benzine drums burst and their contents poured out the ship seemed to be literally spouting fire, for the flames streamed out of every porthole and in this manner the Notherton burned away for three days.

THE CHIEF OFFICER'S HEROISM.

When Captain Greenlees mustered his men ashore he found that one of the European crew. a German, was missing. Inquiries amongst the rest of the men elicited that the: German was last seen asleep in the fo'csie. As this had not get been reached by the flames, Mr. Rennie, the chief officer of the Netherton, gallantly volunteered to go back to the burning ship and try to save the man. Despite the fact that the after part of the ship contained over 6,000 drums of benzine which had not yet been touched by the fire but which might go up any moment, the chief officer boarded the Netherton by one ofthe bow mooring ropes. He then rushed through the smoke and fumes o the blazing spirit into the fo'c'sle. Here he found the man he had come to save sleeping as peacefully as a child, all unconscious of the flames raging not half a score yards away. How the sleeper came to sleep through both explosions is marvellous and when Mr. Repnie wakened him, his agitation was very great at finding himself cut off from the shore by a sheet of fire. Mr. Rennie, however, allayed his fears by showing him the way to escape over the bows.

AN AWESOME BIGHT. The Netherton was left burning alongside till six o'clock on the evening of the day of the outbreak and then at this hour the mooring ropes were cut and she was towed out into the stream and anchored. That night the scene of the helpless ship blazing away and the dull roar of the flames was a grand and fearful one Benzine burns with a brownish red flame and this, lighting up the surrounding water, gave her the appearance of a ship floating on a sea of blood. All night long the drums could be heard bursting amidst the sullen roar of the flames, and towards morning the ship's sides and steel foremast grew white hot from the great heat and the water alongside began to bubble and Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henyr boil. The next day the sheet of fire seemed to have gained in volume and those on shore saw the steel must slowly begin to bend over like a melting wax candle slowly it dropped till it lay doubled, upon the deck. Then the steel decks began to fall in and with the collapse of the deck the vessels sides buckled inwards, the bridge and all the winches etc. vanishing into the heart of the flames. The collapse of the vessel's sides gave her the appearance of having burned to the water's edge forward of the engine room. On the third day the fire began to abate as the spirit got exhausted, and the s.s. Besitang then went alongside and pumped water into the bunkers

which were on fire. HALF A SHIP LEFT.

'In the vessel's after holds there were nearly 7,000 more drums of the inflammable spirit but by a miracle these did not get alight, the fire stopping just outside the room, the vessel being actually completely destroyed up to 180 ft. , of her length and the rest quite undamaged. This extraordinary state of affiirs can only be realised by visit to the ship. The Mercury got to Pulsy Sembilan on-Wednesday, the 20th, and the next day the Netherton's ar chor was got up. The winch is scrap iron and the heavy anchor was lifted by hand, The task took fifty coolies five hours and could have been done in five minutes with a steam winch. The ship was down by the head and on the tow to Singapore she steered wildly owing to her propeller dragging on the sufface of the

NOTHING BUT SCRAP IRON.

Locking forward from amidships the vessel tooks like a wreck got up from the bottom of the sea and only ifit for the scrap heap. The steel decks and sides have in places melled into a mass of metal and the iron deck supports are twisted into all sorts of odd shapes,

THE ORIGIN OF THE OUTBREAK.

The origin of the cutbreak has not been de-Anitely ascertained, but it is believed that the benzine took fire from a spark from two pieces of metal accidently striking together. The damage will cost about £10,000 to repair.

The ship's cook is amongst those missing and it is believed he jumped overboard after the first explosion and was drowned.

Shipping.

Chawla, Ger. s.s., 1,055, F. Spiesen, 8th Mar., -Kohsichang 28th Feb, Rice and Wood.

Lockson, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Tanbert, 8th Mar., Bangkok 27th Feb. Pice.-B. & S. Glenfarg, Br. s.s., 7,3 o. H. A. L. Holmar, 8th Mari-Chili vin Bern 26th Nev., B liast.

-McG. Bres. & Gow. Japara, Dut. s.s., 1,418, P. M. C. Chedulu, 8th Mar.,—Iloilo 1st Mar., Rudelwood, Coffee and Flour.-J. C. J. L. Raleigh, Am. cruiser, 3,213, F. F. Flatcher,

8th Mar ... Manila 3rd Mar. Hilary, Ger. s.s., 1,276, H. Uecker, 9th Mar.,--Sourabaya 23rd Feb., Sugar and Gen .- S.,

Shansi, Br. s.s., 1,228, Boyd, 9th Mar.,—Canton 8th Mar., Gan.-B. & S. Nichibei Maru, Jap. s.s., ,420, S. Sone, 9th Mar.,-Wakamatsu 3rd Mar., Coal and

Gen,-M. B. K. Tungus, Nor. s.s., 1,830, C. L. Halvorson, 8th Mar, -Saigon and Mar., Rice. -Asgestd, Thoresen & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Standard, for Canton. -: -Henlawers, for Nagasaki. einn Maru, for Yoki hama. Inshin Maru, for Swatow. Phranang, for Swatow. Sanuki Maru, for Kobe. Malla, for Shanghai. Klyo Maru, for Saigon. '11haka, for Shanghai. Tipanas, for Yokohama 7 Inhow, for Pakhoi. Signal, to Swatow. Lightning, for Singapore.

Departures.

Delki, for Europe. Malta, for - hanghai. Tsinan, for Manila. opsok, for Holhow. Bushu Maru, for Rangoon. Providence, for Paiphong. Sanuki Maru, for Japan. Drumgeith, for Wizagapatam, Rubi, for Manila. Lighthing, for Calcutta. *Ithaka*, for Shanghai. Tjipanas, for Moji. Mausang, for Sandakan. Shansi, for Saigon. Benlawers, for Japan.

Passengers arrived. Per Japara, from Iloila-Messis, Dertela,

Rutenferdt and child, Schude, and 3 children, and 36 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Delhi, from Hongkong for London-Inspector'W. and Mrs. Robterson, Miss Robertson, Masters A. Robertson, I. Robertson, N. Robertson, C. Robertson, W. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Firth and maid, Mr. G. A. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ellis, Mr. J. B. Picton, Mis, E. Jones Hughes, 2 sons, infant and amah, and Mr. G. Keeble. For Gib altar-Mr. and Mrs. H. Hogan, and Miss Hogan. For Brindisi-Mr. H. F. Smith, For Colombo-Dr. G. A. Cox., For Penang-Rev. and Mrs. B F. Van Dyke, Mr. Chan Ip-tong, Mrs. Lau Han, and Mrs. Wong Kam. For Singapore-Messrs, C. E. Hodges, P. K. Knyett, Edwin Phillips, W. R. Young and G. W. Graham.

Shipping Reports Sir. Locksun, from Bangkok :- N.E. gale heavy seas and swell.

YESSELS IN PORT.

STRAMERIE. Amoy, Ger. s.s., 98t, Blanbeck, 7th Mar,saigon 28th Feb., Rice.—S., W. & Co. Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, H. Schlaikier, 8th Mar,-Haiphong 3rd Mar., and

Holhow the Pigs and Gen -J. & Co. Dagny, Nor. s,s,, 883, O. Abrahamsen, 5th Mar !- Canton 4th Mar., Goal, -Asguard, Thoresen & Co. Daphne, Ger. s.s., 1,254, - E. Schipper, 1st

Mar, -- Saigon 25th Feb., Gen. -- H. A. L. Drufar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 5th Mar ..-Bangkok 23rd Feb. Gen.-N. Y. K. Pybus, R.N.R., 13th Feb ,-Vancouver 25th

Jan., and Shanghai 11th Feb, Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Nor. 5.5., 760, C. Wazle, 4th Mar.,-Canton 3rd Mar., Gen.-Aagaard, Those-

sen & Co. Frithjof, Nor. s.s., 891, H. A. Haraldsen, 5th Mar. - Bangkok 24th Feb. Gen. -Angaard, Thoresen & Co.

Hongmoh, Br. s.s., 2,554, Wm. Dawson, 8th Mar., - ingapore 28th Feb., Gen.-Chin se. Hopsang, Br. s.s. 1,359, J. M. Hay, 4th

Mar.,-Juana, (Java) 22nd Feb., Sugar.-J., M. & Co. Huichow, Br. s s., 1,217, E. Forsyth, 8th Mar .. -Canton 8th Mar., Gen.-B & S. Joshin Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,400, H. S. Smith, 6th

Mar.,-Tamsui via Ports 3rd Mar., Gen.-Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,448, S. Hirai, 3rd Mar. - Salgon 25th Feb., Rice, Paddy and Flour.—Gilman & Co.

Kyoto Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,563, T. Yoshihara, 6th Mar,-from McJi, Coal.-Ataka & Co Korea, Am. s.s., 5,65!, S. Sandberg, 5th Mar., -San Francisco 5th Feb. and Shanghai and Mar., Mails and Gen .- P. M. S. S.

Laisang, Br. s.s., 3,460, E. J. Tadd, 8th Mar., - Calcutta 19th Feb., Penang and Singapure 1st Mar., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Liberia, Ger. s.s., 3,782, Kier, 8th Mar.,— Singapore 28th Feb., Gen.—Meyer & Co. Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,092, A. G. Smith, 4th

Mar., -- Manila 1st Mar., Gen. -- J., M. & Lydia, Ger, s.s., 1,340, C. Meyer, 7th Mar.,-Saigon 28th Mar., Rice.—S. & Co. Machew, Ger. s.s., 906, R. Zöllner, 3rd Mar.,— Bangkok 18th Feb., Rice and Teakwood

Margarito, Am. s.s., 721, J. A. R. Cushing, 2nd Mar., -Singapore 24th Feb. Nanchang, Br. s.s., 1,040, U. Graves, 7th Mar., -Amoy 5th Mar., Ballast,-B. & S.

4th Mar. -- Bangkok 20th Feb., Rice and Gen.-M. & Co. Phuyen, Fr. s.s., 2,500, Bouleson, 23rd Feb., -Canton 23rd Feb., Gen.-B. & Co. Feb., Iloilo 20th Feb., Sugar.—Aagaard, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launce. Prominent, Nor. s.s., 746, Christiansen, 25th

Thoresen & Co. Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189, O. Koch, 8th Mar.,--Bangkok 1st Mar., Rice —B. & S. Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, R. W. Almond, 4th Mar, ... Manile and Mar., Gen.-S., T. & Co. cina Maru, lap. s.s., 1,395, T. H. Matsushite,

and Mar.,-Kobe 22nd Feb., Gan.-Yee Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shoshu Maru, Jap. 8.8., 999, M. Nemoto, 8th Victoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Torior, Mar, -Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy and and Swatow 7th Mar., Gen. Q. S. K. 27th Mar., 10 A.K.

Signal, Ger. s.s., 960, G. Schlalkier, 8th Feb. -Singapo e 29th Jan., and Hoibow 7th

Feb, Gen.—J. & Co. Sorsogan, Am. s.s., 428, Vitteria, 7th Bept.,-Manila 4th Sept., Ballast,-Order. Standard, Nor. s s., 89 i. H. N. Bull, 7th Mar. -Saigon 1st Mar., Rice.-Angaard, Thore-Taming, Br. s.s., 1,35 , A. W. Outerbridge,

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,3 o, J. Williamson, 4th Mar .- Saigon 26th Feb., Rice, &c.-Wo Tinhow, Br. s.s., 901, T. R. Kidd, and Mar.,-Saigon 25th Feb., Rice and Gen .- A., K

8th Mar .- Manila 5th Mar., Gen. - B. 8

Tjibo as, Dut. s.s., 2,956, P. Zwart, 8th Mar.,-Amoy 6th Mar., Gen.-J. C. J. L. Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s., 2,475, P. J. van Emmorick, 12th Feb.,-Moji 7th Feb., Coal.-J. C. J.

Undine, Nor. s.s., 1,113, H. Thorkjornsen, 23rd Dec.,-Chefoo 17th Dec., Gen.-Asgand, Thoresen & Co. Yoneyama Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,750, S. Todoroki,

and Mar, -- Moji 25th Feb., Matches and Gen.-Fook Sang & Co. Yruna, Am. s.s., 469, H. Nelson, 16th Oct.,-Amoy 14th Oct., Ballast .-- Yong Chung.

Steamers Expect id.

Vessels	From	Agents	Ры
Ceylon Maru Tango Maru Emp. ol/China.	Shanghai	N. Y. K	Mar. 10
Ceylon Changsha Aragonia	Singapore. Thursday I Japan	P. & O. Co B. & S P. & A Co.	Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1
Zieten	Calcutta Japan	D.&Co.,Ld T. K. K	Mar. I.
Namsang Totomi Maru	Bombay	N. Y. K	Mar. 2

DOCK RETURNS.

HONCKONG AND	WHAMPOA DOCKS.
Kwongchow	at Kowloon Fock
Emeraude	
Sorsogon	and the second of the second
Fronde	
Z. Y. de Aldecoa	يو ساد د سيد پرو ن ش يد د ايو و
Tjilatjap	A Survey of the
Loongsang	
Wongkoi	. n . n . n . n
Prinz Sigismund	19 19 1
Rubis	11 11
Saphir	
Peng Fei	., Cosmopolitan ,
Saphir Peng Fei Dagny	11 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1
Machew	10. (10)

Ships Passed The Canal.

12th February-Neptune, Ershersog, Frans Ferdinand, 15th February-Salarie, Oanfa, Agamemnon, Ping Suey, St. George, Nubla, Rivirclyde. 10th February-Achilles, Benvenue, Japan, Zieten. 23r ! Feb uary-Menelaus, Polynesien, Saydilia, Prina Heinrich, Kanagawa Maru, Tamba Maru, Belegravia 26th February-Benavon, Brisgavia, Montgomeryshire, Sumaira, Nubia, Patroclus, Falcon, Dorothy, Kapnord, St Oswald. 1st March-Ambria, Borneo, Deucation, Glenroy, Gienlogan, Merlonethshire, Oceanion, Spesia, Wray Castle. 3th March-Benalder, Christiania, Indrani Java, Prinz Regent Luitfold. 8th March-Formosa, Gneisenau, Idomeneus, Ville de la Ciotal, Koranna, Inaba Maru, Wahisa Maru, Foxtonhall, Schonfels.

Arrivals at Rome-12th February-Siam, "Glaucus, Elkantara. isth February—C. Ferd. Laciss, Flintshire, Keemun, Hitachi Maru, St. Domingo. 19th February-Namur. 23rd February-Bellerophon, Hohenstanfen, Ernhernog Frank Ferdinand, Salanie. 2(th February-Ping, Suey. 1st March-St. Patrick. Andalusia, 4th March-Nubia, 5th March -Ghazee, Kanagawa Muru, Verona, Achilles 8th March-Oceanien, Seydlitz, Prine Hein-

Past. Office.

A Mail will close for :-

Saigon-Per Frithjof, 10th Mar. 9 A.M. Swatow-Per Hongmon, 11th Mar, 8 A.M. Macao-Per Sui Tal, 11th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Swatow, Weihaiwei and Tientsin-Per Hulchow, 11th Mar., 3 P.M.

Ningpo and Shanghai-Per Singan, Tith Mar., 3 P.M. 'Hongay-Per Hopsang, 11th Mar., 5 P.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Hal-

mun, 12th Mari, 9 A.v. Singapore, Penang and Bombay-Per Ischia, 12th Mar., 11 A.M.

Singapore-Per Stentor, 12th Mar., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Sui Tai, 12th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Taming, 12th Mar., 3 P.M. Europe, &c., India, via, Tuli oria-Per Prinness Alice, 13th Mar., 11 A M. Macao-Per Sul Tal, 13th Mar., 1.15 P.M.

Chefoo and Newchwang-Per Nanchang, 14th Mar., 3 P.M. Tsingtau, Nagasaki and Vladivostock-Per Tungus, 14th Mar., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Sul Tal, 14th Mar, 1.15 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,

Victoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Empress of Japan, 14th Mar., 3 P.M. Shanghai-Per Kinklang, 14th Mar., 3 P.M. Macao-Per Sui Tai, 15th Mar., 1.15 P.M., Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Ala Lairang, 15th Mar., 2 P.M.

Manila - Per Loongsang, 15th Mar., 3 P.M. Manila-Per Zafiro, 16th Mar., 10 A.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.-Per Aragonia, 16th Mar., 10 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama; Honolulu and San Francisco-l'er Korea,

16th Mar., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Sui Tai, 16th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Macao-Per Sui Tai, 18th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Yokohama and Kobe-Per Changsha, 18th Hi Mar. 3 P.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Ja

Tonkin, 10th Mar., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Sul Tal, 19th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai-Per Shachsing, 19th Mar., 3 P.M. Ki Cebu and Hoilo-Per Kaifong, 19th Mar., Ki 3 P.M. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria,

B.C., and Scattle, Wash .- Per Tango Maru, 10th Mar. 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo --- Per Phranang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. v. Mangelsdorff, Bingo Maru, 19th Mar., 5 P.M. Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama - Per Yawala Marn, 20th Mar, 11 A.M. Macao-Per Sui Tai, 20th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Macao -- Per Sui Tai, 21st Mar., 1.15 P.M.

> and Fremantle-Per Kumano Maru, 22nd Macao-Per Sui Tai, 22nd Mar., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per America Maru, 23rd Mar., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Sul Tal, 23rd Mar., 1.15 P.M. ..

s'on, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth

Manila, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Herbertshohe, | Campbell, L. F. Merapi, Simpsonhafen, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Hobart, Launce-Carter, A. ston, New Zealand and Fremantle-Per Prins Sigismund, 28th Mar., 11 A.M. Chapman, B. F

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Remest Simons, and April, 11 A.M. Shanghal, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Chatham, Miss B.C. and Seattle-Per Aki Marw, 2nd April,

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Bris. T. W. bane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Changska, 10th April, 3 P.M.

On Monday and Tuesday, the 11th and 12th instant, there will be no morning steamer from Hongkong or departure from Macao at 3 p m.

MAILS BY THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY. I etters and post cards only if specially superscribed are sent by this route to Europe by steamers leaving Shanghui every Saturday. Mails from London are despatched vis Siberia daily and forwarded from Vladivostock by steamer every Sunday.

TO-MORROW.

S. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road West.

Fourth Sunday in Lent. Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Farrant

Te Deum, Baraby; Benedictus, Troutbeck; Fischer, R. Hymns, 51, 354, 521 and 443, Kyric. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Cantate, Wood- Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. B. Thompson, Mr. & Mrs. ward: Deus, Hopkins; Hymns, 457, 311, 103

The Church launch Dayspring will call on | Fletcher, H. L. ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropri-Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.

Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. Meeting at Seamen's Institute 72, Praya East on Sunday at 8 p.m. Roman Catholic Cathodral:-- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction,

3.30 p.m. Gorman Bethesda Chapel, West Point :-Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin.), Augelis, P. D. 6a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m. St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:-Morning Boulton, J. F. Service (English), 10 a.m.

St. Anthony's Chapel. West Point:-- Mass. 8 a.m. Union Church: -- Services, 11"a.m., and 6 p.m. St. John's Cathedral.

Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Matins 11 a.m., Responses: Ferial, Vente: Farrant, Psalms: of the 10th morning, Bene dicite: Hopkins and Elvey, Benedictus: Langdon, Hymns: 112, 238 and 236.

Evensong 5.45 p.m., Responses | Festival Psalms; of the 10th evening, Magnificat : Nunc Dimittis: Maunder in Di, Anthem: "To God on high."-Mendelssohn, Hymns: 228 and 19, cevenfold Amen: Voluntary: Finale-Guil

		· ·
,	VISITORS AT	THE HOTELS.
'	HONG	CONG.
Į	Adams, P. R.	Harman, Mrs. & maid
	Akissam, W.	Hewett, Hon. E. A.
• '	Akissam, Mrs. W. and	Hewett, Mrs. F. A.
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•	Anderson, Mrs. R. and	Howard, E.
	Acceptant	Innes, Capt. R.
	daughter Angier, Mr. and Mrs.	Tames W. H.
•		Jarmay, Dr. L.
	Ancar. G.	Joki, J. P. F.
-	Bailey, Mr. and Mrs.	You's big T C
	W.S.	Joughin, J. C.
•	Baretto, Mr. and Mrs.	Judelli Li
	R. E. 4 children and	Loiber, R.
•	_ 2 maids	Linton, P.
	Barnes, W. D.	Lllewellyn, M.
11	Battiscombe, H. G.	Logan, Mr. & Mrs. W
	Beattie, R. B.	Longberg, Jr., H. W.
	I 7) -1	Tongedon Mr. Mrs.

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Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, J. C. R. and child

China" Coast: Meteorological Register. March 8th, 1907, 2m. Bar, Thi Hui, Wind Wr. Vladivostock./7 a.m./ Nemuro 6 a.m. 29.89 — — SW 2 — Hakodate ... 29.69 — — 0 — Valoritina 19.95 — W 2 — 30.11 - - SW 4 -30.07 - SE 8 -|-- | N |2 |--8 | 4 | ·— 30.05 - NE 2 -

Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima ... Oshima lahigakijima... Thompson, Miss H. M. | Chelon 6 a.n. | 1987 41 | 92 | NE | 1 | b Hankow 6 a.m 20 96 56 94 WWW 1 -C Kiukiang..... Shanghai..... 9 a.m |29.94 | 56 | 75 | sw | 2 om Gutrloff Sharp Peak... | Amoy |6 a.m.|10,10| Taichu..... 110 06 — I Tainan Koshun Pescudores ... Canton | a.m'|30**.06**| 65 Hongkong ... | to a.m | 30.07 | 66 Victoria Peak Gap Rock Macao 8K Phulien C. St. James. Aparri | 6 a.m.|30.01| 70 Manila toam 30.00 79 69 Legaspi.......[6 a.m.[29.99] 75] ---ME NK NE Labuan,......

March 9th, 1907, a.m. Vladivostock. 7 Vemuro Hakodate ... BW' Kochi Nagabaki Kayoshima.. Oshima sh gakijima. Chefoo.....6 Weil'siwer .. | 0 s.m. 30 02 37 Kinkiang. ...| - 1.m | 29.99| 60 | 65 | ME | 1 | cm 88 3 cm hatp l'e.i. ... 20 98 61 04 -- 0 f. moy 6 a.m. 30.03 60 88 -- 0 f. " 29.96 65 89 — 6 a water Tabeko a.m. 29 98 — -81 Taichu,..... fainan..... -W Koshun Percadon s . innton..... n a.m | 30 02 67 | 89 | Yongkong. Victoria Pea Grp Rock 30.02 68 - SE I O **Илсво.....** .: Hoihow |29.95| 79 | -- | ENE| 2 | D C. St. Jamei

Labuan March 8 49 March 8 at Raremeter 30.07 Humidity 89 Rainfall....

| 10 A m | 29.96| 79 | 61 | NNE | 1 |

29.89 79 — NE 2 29 92 82 — N I

.....|6 m.m.|29.93| 77 | --- | NE | I |

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straca	cruiser, 2nd class	9,800	14	22,0:0		on passage to China Station
iramble	river gunboat	710 710 1,070	6 .6 6	902 900 1,400	Lieut,-Commander R. G. W. Davidson. LieutCommander W. L. Bamber Commander B. L. Majendie	Yangtere Yangtere Hongkong
herub lio	sloop	1,070 300	6	300 1,400 5,700	Commander C. D. S. Raikes	Hongkong Shanghai Hongkong Hongkong
lora landy lart	torpedo boat destroyer	4,360 275 275 280	10 6 6	7,000 4,000 4,000 3,900	LieutCommander H. B. Cox LieutCommander R. Henniker-Heaton LieutCommander W. H. Darwall	Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong
anus Kent	coniger tot class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey	C sugar batte
King Alfred * Kinsha	river gunboat	14,100 616	18	:-1,200	Captain C. F. Thursby	Hongkong Yengtera Son passage to Chine
Merlin	spryeying ship	1,070 9,800	6 14	7,400 22,000	Captain John F. Parry Captain J. A. Tuka	l Station Hongkong
Monmouth Moorhen Otter	river gunboat	- 180 180	6	800 6,300	LieutCommander Robert E, Vanghan. LieutCommander J. Kiddle	Hongkong
Robin Sandpiper	l danamakan	85	2 2 2	240 240 210	Lient. Commander J. T. S. Lyns	Hongkong Yangtsse
Snipe Faku Famar	receiving ship	4,650		6,500 	The same of the Change in the same in the	Hongkong
Text Thistle	river gunboat torpedo boat date oyer	710 355	6	900 6,300	Lieut. Commander R. M. R. West Lieut. Commander Stavenson	Yangtsse Hongkong
Waterwitch Whiting	torpedo bost destroyer	620 360	6 2	5,000 800	Lieut. Commander G. B. L. Thomas Lieut. Commander G. B. Spicer-Simson	Hongkong Yangtara
Widgeon Woodcock Woodlark	river gunboat	150		550 550	LieutCommander G. J. Todd LieutCommander Jno. F. Knox	Yangtssa Yangtssa
		1	1 2 29 5	100		 Lower transfer of the Control of the C

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Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for [64 MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 19th March, at I P.M. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading

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Next sailings will be as follows :-S.S. VILLE DE LA CIOTA T.. 30th April. S.S. SALAZIE14th May. S.S. OCEANIEN28th May. S.S. TOURANErith June. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

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Untimations.

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LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA. ESTABLISHED 1815.

			One Case. Qts.	One Case. Pts.
COGNAC	•	• *	821.50	1
	19.00 — 16.00 — 19.00 — 12.00 —			
	•		16.00	
WHISKY, PALL MALL	- -	- 1	19.00	
JOHN WALKER	•	· •	12.00	-
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLE	Qts. Pts. \$21.50 — 19.00 — 16.00 — 19.00 — 12.00 — 19.00 — 19.00 — 19.00 — 19.00 — 19.00 — 19.00 —			
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	•	•	19.00	<u></u>
DOURO -	•	u -•	13.00	
SHERRY, AMOROSO		•	19.00	
LA TORRE	- 50	• :	15.25	 .
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.			38.50	40.50
	_			•

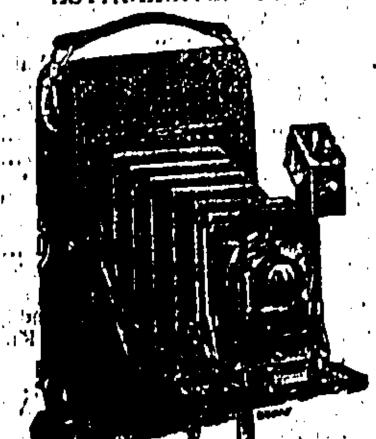
THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSEN & CO., HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hingkong, 16th November, 1906.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD



DEPOT

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 156. AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and GAREFUL ATTENTION.
Homework, 16th May, 1904. SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Supplied by Messrs. E. S	Kadoori	E & Co.	Correct	ted to noon; lat	er alterations glv	en under "Commercial Intelligence," page	" WANAWASSIN . E. I	
	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	. 1			AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	PRTURM AT PRESENT OVOTATION. TRASHO CHEAST OVER BARD ON CHEAST	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
21.	BANKS.	Fr,000	1125	1125	£1,000,000 } \$11,000,000 }	\$1,727,558	{£1.15/- and bonus of £1.@ Ex. 2/3} = } {~524.33 making \$40.80 for 1906}	42 ×	\$805 sellers London Luc4
	ngkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	co,925	L7	£6	\$250,000 } {12,735 } \$150,000 }	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1923	•••	\$51
	MARINE INSURANCES.	10,000	*750	\$50	{ \$1,675,000} \$200,00	\$733 638	\$20 for 1905	6 † v	\$295 sa. and s.
	ofth China Insurance Campany, Limited	10,000	c. £15	£5	\(\frac{110,010}{\text{Tis. 100,000}} \\ \text{Tis. 50,000} \end{array}	Tls. 185,529	{Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 'year ended} 30,6,1966}	. 6 %	Tis. 80 seilers
			0		{	\$2,702,271	Interim div. of '30 for 1905	5 %	\$830 buyers
1.	tion Insurance for its of Canton, I insited,	' '	, 137Ö	2100	(\$1,153,844) \$569,279 (\$800,000)				
1.	ngtsze Insurance Association, Limited	'	100	\$¢o	\$15,527 \$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$3*0,449	1 50°,334	Fig and I3 special dividend to the signal and special dividend to the signal		J161 buyers
Ch	ongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	70,000 7,000	\$100 \$250	\$7a \$50	\$7,616) \$1,056,483		\$40 'or 1905		73421 ex div.
	SHIPPING.	(AC,CCC	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$6,000 \$264,638 \$93,562	\$6,563 Nil.	\$1} for 1905		\$20 \$36
	ouglas Steamship Company, Limited	1 5 "	\$15	T 15	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$144,386	20,170	\$1 for and half-year making \$2,00 for in	6. 01 %	129) buyers
ln	do China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	(0,000	€10	£10	{	£2,4 2 #114. 27,156	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16=\$4.69		183 sellers Tis 58 sellers Tis 6 huyers
Sh	anghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	,'i.00'000	/*, 50 / I	11 (10	{	107,815	1/- (Coupon No. 7 for 1906	21 %	
1 2	Star " Ferry Company, milecommunication	10,000	110	15. To	11: 98,000 11: 305,479	12412			T. Ti. 49 buyers
•	Lo Tug and Lipture in cry I miled	~,000			71s, 48,000 71s, 81,200,			نم و د	
	hina Sugar Refrier Company, Limited	7,000	100	\$100 100	\$450,000 \$86,129. rone	1 132,588	13 (or 1807		\$121 sollers \$21 Tis. 75 sellers
i Pi	erak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	" ¹ 5. 50	T1#. 50	7 is, 100,000	Tls. 8,935			
-	hinese Engineers a and Mining Company, Ld			£1 G. \$10 18/10	£1 to.cco £26,011 none	G \$909,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906	10 %	Tls. 13 buyers G. \$10 18}
- '	aub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	2	Li	£4.873	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/==48 cents		
il y F	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	125	525	\$70,000		\$2 for 1905		
→	longkong & Kowleen Wharf and Codown Co., Ld.	L + "	fro	to	\$ 550,000 \$ 165,160 \$ 20,000 \$ 549,500	\$20,040			
	ew Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10.000	564	\$6 7	\$50,000 \$88,cco 715,1,000,000	\$2,221 Tis. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	81 7 71 2	\$12 Tis. 107buyer:
r S	hanghai Dock and Engineering Configuration in I anghai and Hongkew Wharl Company, Limited	32,000 2,500	Tis. 100	Tls. 100	T's, 487,210 T's, 57,005 none	Tis. 57,c69	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906 .	41.5	Tis. 222
<u>.</u> -	augiste Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500		15, 100	-1 18, 30,000	попе	First year		Tls. 105 buyer
	Inglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	6,000	\$25 \$15 \$15	\$25 \$15 \$15	\$30,000		\$3 for year ended 30.6.1946	34	\$18 buyers \$16\frac{1}{2} buyers \$300 buyers
12 1	onklong Hotel Company, Limited	. 12,000	~	\$100 \$50	\$648,979 26,075	156,21	1 \$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 8 Final div. of \$31 making \$7 for 1906	1906 81	and the second of the second o
1	ongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld totel des Colonies Company, Limited Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	Tir. 25	Tin of	7 ls. 29,783 none \$208,386	Tls. 1,93 \$4,69 \$11,56	Final of 56 making \$10	72	% \$80 \$11\fractions
` i	company, Limited owloon Land and Building Company, Limited langhai Land Investment Company, Limited	···	\$50 Tls. (0	\$30 Tis. 50	t f50,000	f1,08	9 \$21 for 1906	6½ ; h.) & -72 ·	\$37 \\ Tis. 102 selici Tis. 6;
' ·	West Point Building Company, Limited	(20,000	Tls. : 50	Tis. 25 \$50	Tls. 170,000		div.of75cts.&bonusotf.cts.(newsn.) it) (OO)	% - \$50 -
-1	COTTON MILLS. I we Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing	[' I		Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,930	95	l mana a series de la campaña		X 512
c. ·	nterpational Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld.,	10,000		T15, 75	T ls. 150,000	Tis. 36,21	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8-%)	91 7	Tls. 64 buyers Tls. 112 seile: Tls. 370 ex di
	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Le Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000 2,000	Tls. 50	Tis. 500	TIE. 23,21		71s. 50 for 1900	-1	% \$97}
	Anglo German Brewery Company, Limited Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604 1,200	12/6	12/6 \$10	none £81 \$9,000	0 11,09	56 1/3 per share [QT 1905	10	% \$7 sellers % \$30 \$10
	China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000 4,000	\$12 Tls. 50 \$10	\$12 Tls. 50 \$10	none Tls. 50,00 none	Tls, 88	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 190 50 cents for year ended 28.2.06 80 cents for 1906	5 1. 61	% Tis. 57 sales % 19\$ \$8.90 buyers \$161 sales
	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld. Dairy Farm Company, Limited	100,000	\$71	\$6	\$50,000 \$411,000 \$500,000	52,59 10,80	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906 Final of \$1\frac{1}{2} making \$2.00 for 1906	10	% Sto sellers
_ <u> </u>	Hall & Holtz, Limited	60,000	\$20	\$10	5186,000 hone	520,89 \$2,50	for 10 months ending 28.2.6 [55] cents for 10 months ending 18.2.6 [18] tatdiv. of \$20 for 10 months ending 18.2.6	74 0.05 10	% \$16
\ ({	longkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	725 5 125	\$25°	\$105,00 161,00	o 14,30 o 25,81	Final of to cents making \$1 for the year	17.00 8 15	\$240 buyers \$21 sales \$64
- 1	Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex- ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 10	Gs. 10	o { Tis. 547,50 Tis. 27,60 none	0} Tis. 10.17	4th interim div. of Tis. 71 making 11s. 74 So far a/c 1906	}	\$5 buyers \$ Tis. 109 buyers
·	hanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	16,000	o Tis, so o Tis, so o Tis, so	Tis. 50 Tis. 50 Tis. 50	Tls. 165,00 Tls. 45,00	o Tis. 11,01	Tls, 6 for 1904	154	7 [Tis. 106] b.
	hanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,50	O Tis. 10	O Tis. 10	Tis., 37,000 Tis. 8,000	Tls. 2,7	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	41	enta de la Colo
134	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	\$ 8,17	5. £20 6. £20	£20	Tls. 190,00	Dr. \$41,9	Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906 Interim div. of 5/- for 1-year 1906 None None None None None None None		Tis. 325 sales \$25 \$52 sales and
	Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	20,00	o S. o Tis, re	\$ 5 to 118, 10	none Tis, 15,29 Tis, 4,00	52: (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	74 7 (83 ·	Tis. 100 buye
	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited Do. (Founders) Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	') 10	o , 210	\$10	\$ \$25,00	νο ζ	Interim of 40 cents for account 1906	81	% \$12.10 buyers
•	William Powell, Limited	15,00				•	Final of 31 cts. making 85 cts. for to year ended 30th June, 1956	10.	2 58
3							DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:-		
· · · ·				n .		Y Y	China and Manila S. S. Co	Co \$1	March 13th n 20th
S. '									An artist state of the state of

Printed and Published by Jose Pedro Braga, for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, Printed and Published by Jose Pedro Braga, for the House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong,

晚五十月正年三十三籍光

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

六拜置

戴九月三 英港香

\$13 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTS.

We beg to inform you that we have received:

"The Dakota went on shore at Nojimaraki,

with slight damage, yesterday evening, forty

miles from Yokohama. Mails, passengers and

CLAIM FUR MUNEY LENT

TO A PAKHOI MERCHANT.

In Summary Jurisdiction at the Supreme

Court on the 7th inst., before his Honour Mr. A.

G. Wise, Pusne Judge, presiding, Lo Siu Ting

and Choy Quan Shau, carrying on business as

bankers at Pakhoi, in the Empire of China,

sued Chan Yuk Sang, of No. 78, Sheung Wan

market, and Wong Pui Hing of No. 236, Des

Vœux Road West, carrying on business as

Fuk Sang Cheung, at No. 235, Des Voeux,

West, Victoria, and at Pakhoi, for the recovery

of the sum of \$833.34, being the amount of

money lent by plaintiffs to defendants on the

6th December, 1905, together with interest

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and

Mr. Otto Kong Sing representing the de-

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

"WAS ASKED TO NURSE IT."

A somewhat curious case of alleged kidnap.

ning was called before Mr. C.A.D. Melbourns,

at the Magistracy this morning, when one Li

age, from the custody of its grandmother, Hing

Kam, on the 12th Feb. last. According to the

story for the prosecution the accused went

to complainant's house, No. 70, Third Street,

on the day in question, to visit the family,

with whom she was on very good terms,

something to look after in the kitchen.

asked the visitor to hold the child, at the

or, only to find that the latter, together with

her charge, had disappeared; leaving no sign

and no message. The grandmother, in a

frantic state, went off and reported the matter

sergeant 137 saw, Li Yut Kiu, with the

missing child in her arms. The woman was

immediately arrested and taken to the Station,

and take care of it, and she was doing so !

"WHY REMAIN IN HONGKONG!

In Mr. F. A. Hazeland's court, this morning,

Chief Detective Inspector "Hanson charged

Lai Kam, a boarding house runner, of No. 217.

particulars of the case, as given us, read

with the second defendant in a matshed

in Hongkonk, his widowed mother, whom, it is

stated, he supports, residing in the interior.

Of late, we are told, the coolie has been speak-

ing to the boy of "foreign lands and the

fortunes that could be made there in a short

while." The boy, however, refused at first to

listen to any tall yarns-but he was conquered

on Monday last, "Come on now," the coolie

is reported as saying. "Let us leave this

country and go elsewhere where we can make

more money. Why remain in Hongkong?"

The boy thought of his mother, he thought

of the large sums of money he would

decided to cross the ocean, o on Monday

night they decided to shift. The lad was taken

to the boarding-house runner's house where he

was kept until yesterday, when he was put on

board a river steamer, which touched at Macao

first before making any attempt to reach the

"land of gold fields" While the lad and his

two advisers were comfortably installed on

board the boat a detective happened along and

thinking everything "wasn't all right with the

party of three over there "called the boy aside

and questioned him. After a few minutes!

conversation the 'tec decided to take the trio

to the Central Station. Here the boy told the

whole story and his alleged kidnappers were

held for trial. The case was brought up form-

ALLEGED THEFT OF

able to send her when he reach-

"the land of gold fields," and finally

He has no guardian

The case was remanded.

North Point

thereon, and the costs of this action.

Grist, appeared for the plaintiffs.

Evidence was heard.

the following telegram from Tokyo;---

crew saved."

CONTENTS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths. Leading Articles:-Canton-Kowloon Railway. Maritime Interests. The Question of Fire Escapes. The China Merchants! Company Britain's Consular System. Scavengers and Health. Telegrams:—

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China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., Sanitary Board. Hongkong Hotel Meeting. National Bank of China, Ltd. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Ltd. China Fire Insurance Company, Ltd

Legal Intelligence:-The Macau Insurance Case. The Mortgage Case. Much Adjourned Claim. Claim for Money Lent.

. Polica:— Card-sharpers in the Harbour. Broaching Cargo. Alleged Kidnapping. Gambling Raids. An Impudent Coolie Well Served. Alleged Theft of Cigarettes. Alleged Robbery at Kowloon. Ricksha Nuisance at Wanchai, Birds of a Feather. A Coal Slip. Counterfeiter Convicted. . A Dangerous Character.

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China Navigation Co.'s S. S. Kian. The Chit 'vstem. Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd. Extraordinary Deception at Shanghai. Mixed Court Affair. The Anti-Opium Movement. German Competition in the Far East. The Late Mr. John Walter. Revival of the Chinese Boycott. Dock Strike at Nagasaki. Foreign Companies and Japanese Law. The Japan Sugar Tax Bill. Shipowners and Cargo. Emigration to the United States, A Workhouse for Singapore. Chinese Abduction Case.

The " Middlemap." The Aileged Cure for the Opium Habit, Chinese in Manila. American Consulates in the Orient. Scatile-Oriental Shipping. Commercial.

Local and General.

BIRTHS. On February 7, 1907, at Wenchow, to Rev and Mrs. A. H. SHARMAN, a daughter. On February 24, 1907, at Wuchow, the wife of HAROLD F. KING, of a daughter. On March 2, 1907, at Shanghai, the wife of Capt. JOHN MACARTHUR, of a son. On the 3rd inst., at Government Civ Hospital, the wife of EDWARD JONES, of

daughter. MARRIAGES, On March 2, 1907, at Shanghai, JOHN OLIVER, second son of the late James Barnes Esq., of Felixstowe, Suffolk, to: ISABEL TAG-GART BAIN, second daughter of Mr. J. B. Roach, of the Municipal Electricity Department, Shanghai.

On March 5th, 1907, at Canton Christian College, Canton, by the Rev. O. F. Wisner, D.D., CARL CLYDE RUTLEDGE, of Hongkong, to ANNA KETNRAH EDMUNDS, daughter of Mr. .James R. Edmunds, of Baltimore, U.S.A.

DEATHS. On February 23, 1907, at Shanghai, SYDEN-HAM MOUTRIE, aged 52 years. On February 27, 1907, at Shanghai, P. I. SWENSEN, late of H.B M.'s Post Office, Shanghai, aged 23 years. On February 27, 1957, at Shanghai, BRENAN

ATKINSON, aged 41. . At Shanghai, on the 28th February, 1907 CASIMIRO PEREIRA SIMOENS, late of Amov. JOSEPH MITCHELL, Lighthouse Keeper o Green Island Lighthouse, on the 4th inst. ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. J. MITCHELL desires to return he beartfelt thanks to her friends for the many expressions of sympathy in her recent bereave-

The Mongkong Welegraps MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

CANZON-KOWLOUN RAILWAY.

(4th March.) The representatives of the British and Chinese Corporation, who have obtained the Agreement for the construction of the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, appear to be losing no time to put into operation | when there is no occasion for the resident | patriots in Hongkong and Canton, with the the terms of the Agreement. According to our Canton correspondent, Viceroy Chow Fu, on the representation of the British concessionaires, is in receipt of a despatch from the Ministry of Posts and Communications at Peking requesting the Viceroy to ascertain to what extent the the shares of the railway. It must be remembered that, according to one of the published terms of the Agreement, " work on the railroad is to be started within eight months [of the signing of the Agreement], failing which the Agreement is to be annulled." In giving immediate effect to instructions from Peking, pretence. If the staircase goes, there is only gistered as a limited liability company. The land life of the people. Germs we have all H.E. Chow Fu is, therefore, exhibiting a concretuge and that is the roof, but to reach local shareholders, however, declared their ways with us, above us, below us, and on all.

commendable spirit of promptitude in securing Chinese capital, for the undertaking whose completion from his view-point cannot but redound to the benefit of Hongkong "and to the trade of his own country." Such was the prediction of his Excellency on the occasion of his reception in Hongkong in November last en route to Canton to take up his new appointment there. From our correspondent's information, Taotai Wen has made his first and principal objective the Colony of Hongkong, where he arrived yesterday with the object of obtaining subscriptions to shares of the Railway Company which is to build the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon line. Seeing the engerness with which the Chinese flocked to Canton previous to the allotment of the shares in the Canton-Hankow railway, and the large subscriptions obtained from all parts of China and the Chinese abroad, there is no reason to doubt that Taotai Wen's mission will be other than a complete success. It has been credited to the people of Southern China that, as a race, they are proeminently the shrewdest, the smartest and cleverest of the commercial class of China. With their business acomen and the knowledge which they derive from the fact that the Colonial Government is pushing forward with all haste. compatible with efficiency, the construction of the section designed to link up the northern half originating from Canton, it may be regarded almost as a certainty that native capitalists are bound to look with considerable fayour upon an enterprise which is certain to be remunerative to its promoters and shareholders the guarantee of joint British and Chinese management under a British engineer-inchief, and vested as the Agreement is in the hands of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and one of the leading British firms in Hongkong - Messrs. Inrdine, Matheson & Co.—the undertaking possesses all the elements making for security, and the success which its completion and subsequent operation

MAKITIME INTERESTS.

cannot fail to secure for its owners.

Recently, reference was made to the publication of a document issued by the Director of Sicawei Observatory by which masters of vessels were informed of a scheme arranged for the transmission of meteorological warnings to lighthouses along the coast. It is now announced that with reference to the storm-signal repeating code, to come into use next May-about the beginning of the typhoon season—it is proposed to introduce along the coast of China numerous semaphores, repeating to the passing navigators the gale and, typhoon warnings. In the course of his latest circular the Director states that owing to the kindness of the L.'M. Customs, and with the liberal assistance of the Chinese and most of the foreign telegraph companies, the signals sent by the Sicawei () bservatory are transmitted to the principal ports. The neighbouring governments have taken the same step, Viadivestok. Tsingtau and Weihaiwei. This might, strictly speaking, answer the want of the ships sailing from the harbours. But when in the offing no information is obtainable, from the shore, except when passing in sight of Liukungtao and Gutzlaff, Moreover, a numerous and very interesting maritime population, viz., the junk and fishing boat people, are helplessly abandoned to a few empirical prognostics, not without value, but practically inadequate to prevent human becatombs, which we have to deplote every year when the mighty typhoons play havoc along the shores. It will probably be a long time before we have telegraphic connection with the most important signal places. To go ahead, the Observatory must needs rely upon the help of the commanding officers. But the deep feeling of solidarity and mutual fraternity is so well known and so proverbial among sailors, that, after consultation with the Coast inspector, it was judged quite safe to make a start. The Inspector General has consequently granted the crection of 25 semaphores at the points named in the code, to repeat the warnings, as explained there.

THE QUESTION OF FIRE ESCAPES. (5th March.)

occurred the other day in the central district of Victoria-in which six persons were light at the inquest which followed. The in the Ministry of Agriculture, Works fire began in the lower floors while the in- and Commerce. According to our inhabitants were asleep, with the result that formation, the promoters of that meeting residents brought to a realisation of their view some three months ago, and they prodanger, all escape by the ordinary staircase | ceeded with great diligence to secure their had been cut off and safety could only be | end, and at the same time to conform to | attained by way of the roof. From the the articles of association, by obtaining the evidence adduced, the only means of gain- required majority to elect a board consisting culously narrow, almost perpendicular, and of the Cantonese shareholders in the North, invariably dangerous in ordinary times they promptly telegraphed to their comto make a hurried exit. Even in houses of object of obtaining the support of the latter modern construction no attempt has been in a joint protest against the board elected made to depart from the custom of curtail- by the Shanghal shareholders. In response

the roof the fugitives must make use of some antiquated ladder which itself is as inflamverdict the jury in question said: "We would recommend that section 149 of the Public. Health and Buildings Ordinance of 1003. complete; ambiguous and crude. It will interest. have to be improved out of recognition before it can be considered an effective instrument, and one can only trust that the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance Commissioners, who are said to have practically concluded their work, have not overlooked this vital point which means so much to the community in general.

THE CHINA MERCHANTS COMPANY.

(6th March.) The China 'Merchants' Steam Navigation Company has long held a prominent position; in the chipping world of China, and may fittingly be described as the Cunard Line though owned and controlled by Chinese shareholders in the North and South, in the Straits, and, in fact, wherever Chinese subjects have settled, has not been registered as a limited liability company, for the very good reason that until the formation of the Nung Kung Shangpu, or Ministry of Agriculture, Works and Commerce, there existed no registration laws in China. Since the formation of the Ministry of Commerce, however, and the enactment of laws affecting the registration of companies, it has become practicable for corporations to be registered on lines very similar to those obtaining with us. As we recorded in a special telegram As the result of a disastrous fire which from Shanghai last week, a meeting of the shareholders in the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company was held with the burned to death—a matter of supreme im- object of electing special representatives portance to the native residents in the more of the company for the purpose of crowded sections of the city was brought to registering it as a commercial concern

objection to the constitution of the board | sides of us-to-day it is the chit-book which elected in Shanghai, holding, as one of those | threatens us; anon it is the very necessmable as the staircase. In a rider to their present put it, that the Northern share lary envelope; to-morrow it is the yesterday's holders were going behind the backs of the blotting-pad, and again it is a hundred and shareholders abroad. Cantonese members one things which we daily eat, drink, wear

BRITAIN'S CONSULAR SYSTEM.

(7th March.)

siastic in their favour, and for many reasons. In not a few cases the demands of what they conceive to be their social duties fail to harmonise with their obligations. And far too frequently they leave the affairs of their office to subordinates who are eitherof alien birth or are dreaning of vistas which Two days ago, a nightsoil coolie was may be realised through the influence of fined \$25 for dumping nightsoil friends. Fortunately, the era of petticoal the back of houses on the Peak-a filthy government has passed—shall we say with and dangerous habit—he was fined \$25. the late dilettante government of Great of China. Hitherto, the Company, al- Britain? There are men like Mr. Alexander Hosie, who was all that a consult should be, a striking type of the representative of the United Kingdom as a commercial agent in deductions from his pay, but so small are the Far East. His merits were tardily recognised and would probably have gone to that he is being punished at all, for the oblivion had it not been that a Liberal Ministry came into power, and appointed one of the most active, keen-sighted and delving pioneers of British prospects on this part of the globe, to be the commercial attathe to China. But with the advent of the new forces which are at the head of the Empire it is quite possible that the British consul will become a personage rather than an appanage. Since Mr. Lloyd-George became President of the Board of Trade, an effort has been made to infuse new life into the consular corps and some of his proposed reforms are crisply enunciated. He predicates four proposals: (1) The telegraphing of important information so that does not reach this country hopelessly belated. (2) The selection of future consuls from men who have passed through the Inbefore assistance could be rendered, and the had the object of registering the company in | telligence Department of the Board of Trade. (3) The numerical strengthening of the service. (4) A census of the production of the industries of the country. There is much more behind this than meets the eye. It means that the conscientious consul wil ing the roof was by way of a hamboo ladder, of the following gentlemen: H.E. Shen no longer be tied down to routine, hidethe usual ricketty arrangement in no way Kung pao, Taotai Shên Tun-ho, Taotai bound formulæ. It means that the condesigned to prove adequate in times of Chou Chin-chên, Chairman of the Chinese sular butterfly will have to attend to emergency. The usual panic occurred Chamber of Commerce and Director of the his duties. It means that great effects among the affrighted people, and before half | Chinese Telegraph Company; Taotai Wong | will flow from little causes and that the of the tenants had been dragged to safely | Sze-chan, Director of the Imperial Bank of | admirable American service will not be the ladder took fire and six lives were lost. China, and Taotai Yu Ya-ching, compradore alone in informing home merchants of One of the jurymen suggested that under of the Netherlands Bank. Strictly speak- trade possibilities. We have only to turn the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance ing, while this board is not constituted to the consular reports which arrive from certain provisions are included for the entirely of the official element, the character | England regarding commerce in China. erection of fire escapes in tenement houses, of its constitution did not entirely commend. They are invariably belated extracts of the and certain recommendations were made itself to those Cantonese shareholders who information supplied by the Chinese Imby the jury as to the necessity for were present at the meeting, but as they perial Maritime Customs. When Mr. Lloydensuring the enforcement of the law were in the minority the voice of the majority | George realises his idea of making consuls on this subject. To begin with, every- prevailed. It was stated that those present representatives of the nation—take, for inbody knows how absolutely absurd are represented some 22,816 shares, or over half stance, Mr. G. Liebert's description of the means of quick egress from buildings | the share capital of the concern, and the foreign methods in South China as an examwhich are solely occupied by the poorer | nominations submitted were adopted. This | ple of what should be done-then we shall classes of Chinese. The staircases are ridi- | procedure, not meeting with the concurrence | hear no more cries about "Wake up Britain,"

SCAVENGERS AND HEALTH.

(8th March.)

"Where'er ye throw the carrion the raven's croak is heard," so said Macaulay. ing the width of the passage-way. The whole I to that appeal, a meeting of shareholders was | Had, the great essayist even visited Hongaim and object of the builder seems to be to | held in Hongkong on Monday, H.E. Cheong | kong and, indeed, the Far East generally, Southern Chinese are willing to subscribe, to snatch every available inch of space from the Pat-tsz, who presided, being supported by H.E. | he might have had something to add, and staircase at the expense of any reasonable | Wu Ting-fang. The result of that meeting has | absolved the raven from being the only cardegree of convenience. The wood employed | already been published. Three resolutions | rion seeker. Nowadays, one picks up the in the construction of these houses is of the were passed. The first was to the effect that home papers in trepidation, for fear of commonest description, as dry as tinder and, | local shareholders were entirely in favour of | what the medical fraternity may have distherefore, ready to ignite on the slightes. The proposal that the concern should be re- covered as the latest menace to the health:

expressed the Belief that the registration of and use. The menace is an unceasing one, with regard to fire escapes, be strictly end the company could be quite as effectively and also an increasing one, until it comes to forced." Now, it will be interesting to turn to | secured through the instrumentality of the | this, that if we are to place any credence on section 149, which the jury evidently believed | present board of directors and officers of the | these marvellous discoveries of the searchers would meet the question. The section company, contending that the latter were a lafter germs and bacilli, then there is but reads: "Every new building shall be pro- more representative body, since they com- one course left open to us-to revert vided, on every storey, the floor of which is | prised both the official element as well as | to the primitive conditions prevailing more than forty feet above the level of the members of the mercantile community, and, in the days of our antediluvian an street, with such means of escape in the consequently, were more intimately concerned cestors, and live "the simple lile" of the case of fire for the persons dwelling or with the interests and requirements of the hill and the forest, far from the madding employed therein, as the Building Authority | company. They further contended that the | crowd of the city and the town. We must may reasonably require. The provisions of articles of association empowered the pre- | not eat this, we must not wear that, we must this section shall, after the expiry of three sent officials to effect the registration, and not touch the other, we are told by these years from the date of the commencement ino necessity existed for the appointment wiseacre alarmists, until they would have us of this Ordinance, apply to existing build- of a specially constituted and entirely in- go hungry and naked till we die. That No doubt those who framed the Or- dependent body, such as that proposed. | germs are always with us we must admit and dinance, were animated by the most laudable. Dissatinaction was also expressed with the be prepared for, especially in the tropics, but desire to enable those residing in tenements | shortness of notice that had been given | that is no reason why we should go out of to escape from a burning building even if the shareholders abroad regarding the intention, our way to look for them in unexpected lower storeys forbade egress by the ordinary of the Shanghai shareholders to effect so places, and, finding them, blazon outline passage. And the jury had the same end important a change in the constitution of covery to the world by way of the latest in view when they added their rider to the company. We are quite in sympathy scare. Here in this city we know, from the the verdict. But a brief consideration with the views expressed by the Cantonese very condition of the soil, and the drainage of the section will show that it is prac- shareholders, particularly with regard to the system, or the want of it-that we are threatically useless as a precautionary mea- last point. If the matter were left entirely | tened daily, nightly, and hourly by these little sure. For instance, it only applies to in the hands of officials—although we do horrors, the germs of this or that, and every. buildings where the floor is 40 feet from | not in any way impeach the character of one, more or less takes ordinary precautions the level of the street. In the case of the | those nominated in Shanghai-there could be | to avoid coming in contact with them, as Loi Lane fire, the highest floor was less than no certainty that the tendency might not be far as lies in one's power. Under all these cir-40 feet from the street, yet more than half gradually to subvert the mercantile interests | cumstances the result of a case which came the residents were caught in a death-trap. of the concern to the interests of the official before Mr Melbourne at the Magistracy Besides; at a height of 20 feet from the section which would be to the detriment this morning, cannot but be read with much ground the tenants might be in as great of those most vitally concerned in the dissatisfaction. That the law is in fault danger of their ling as they would be in a future of the company. While this point we have no doubt, and the Magistrate building ten " Les that height. So that the was not raised at the meeting on Mon- can only administer the law as he finds rider to me verdict, although added in all day the inference is obvious from the it, But if it is so, why is it so? In the fruitaith and with the best of intentions, protest of the Cantonese in Shanghai case under consideration two coolies were might appear to have done an injustice to and Hongkong against the nominations charged at the Police Court with turn: those whose duty it was to see that the pro- adopted in the North. In China the same ling over the heaps of garbage placed at visions of the Ordinance were carried out. practice should obtain in matters affecting West Point to the scavenger's junks to carry out Again, the section simply speaks about trade and commerce as in England, and to sea, their sole object being to discover, if "means of escape" and gives no indication official interference is entirely to be depre- possible, something worth their labour, and of what the Building Authority might "rea. cated as being inimical to the best interests from which they could provide themselves sonably require." It might be held that a of those whose money is invested in the with at least one day's keep. There might be rope was a sufficient means of escape, but concern and who are most affected by the no particular harm if that were as far as they what would be quite satisfactory so far as | rosperity of the corporation. The result of went; but they did not stop there. With a adults were concerned would not always the vigorous action adopted by the Can-thoroughness worthy of a better cause, and meet the requirements of children. In many tonese section of the shareholders in the quite unusual in the Chinese of the lowest respects the Ordinance as it stands is in- company will be awaited with the utmost classes, they turned the hoops over to such purpose, that the refuse was scattered and spread in all directions, causing the emission of 'noxious odours and gases, rendered more noxious by the turning over, and attracting the germ-carrying flies to the spot. Those who have had any experience of The charge against the men was proved; British consuls abroad are seldom enthu- and what was the result? They were bound over in the sum of \$25 each to be of good behaviour for three months. The resultwould have been the same if they had been the means of flooding West Point, and, through that district, the whole Colony, with an epidemic of discase. The fine is paid in the first instance. by the contractor in whose service the coolie is, so what cares the coolie? He pays the fine eventually by means of these, of necessity, that he does not feel law does not allow the contractor to thrash his offending servants. Possibly even probably—the legislators, when they dealt with these offences, considered that the penalties provided were "quite exemplary enough to meet the gravity of the case." but be that as it may, the fact remains that ourhealth, and even our lives, might be at the disposal, and at the sport of any ignorant coolie who chose to disobey the first laws of sanitation. Let the law be made really effective for dealing with these cases, and then, perhaps, we shall hear of the Chinese of the class we have mentioned taking to heart the English proverb with slight variations, "let sleeping dogs (as well as garbage

ELEGRAMS

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

BOUND FOR HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

From Uni Own Correspondent.

Shanghai, 4th March

Mr. Alexander Hosie, the British

Commercial Attache in China, leaves Shanghai for Hongkong to-night, with the object of spending about four weeks in visiting the Southern ports of the Chinese Empire. ...

"DAKOTA" ASHORE.

NEAR YOKOHAMA ENTRANCE

FEARED TOTAL WRECK.

[From Our Ofun Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th March, 2.40 p.m.

The steamship Dakota is hadly

It is feared she will become a total

We received the following from the local agents of the Great Northern B. S. Co.

Yut Kiu, residing at No. 5, Erra I ane; was charged with stealing a child eight months of and there found the grandmother nursing the child. They sat down together and conversed upon general matters, until, afer a while, the grandmother, saying that she had same time handing it over, and then left the room, leaving the accused nursing the chill. After a while the grandmother returned to the room in which she had left the visitto Inspector Collett, who sent his myrmidons out on the search, but nothing was seen either of the kidnapper or of the kidnapped for three weeks. Yesterday afternoon, however, while passing along Pottinger Street, detective where she said he did not steal the child, she only took it because she was asked to nurse Des Vœux Road Central, and Chan Leung, a coolie, residing in a matshed at Quarry Hay, with attempting to kidnep a youth, sixteen years of age, on the 4th instant. Although no evidence has been taken as yet, the as follows: - Tseung Kwai, the youth, works'

heaps) lie."

BRITISH ATTACHE'S VISIT

CIGARETTES. -OPENING OF THE CASE

ally this morning and adjourned,

Evidence was adduced at the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, in the case in which Charles Humphrey Kane, shipping clerk, and Ho Kwai, tallyman, in the employ of the British-American Tobacco Company, are being charged with the larceny of tobacco and eigarrettes, valued at \$2,635, the property of the company, and a shopkeeper named Li Tai Chiu, and his assistant, Li Cheung, who are charged with receiving the goods, knowing them to have been stolen. Practically all the property has been recovered by the West Point police.

Mr. M. J. D. Stephens appeared for the prosecution on all charges. Mr H. J. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, appeared for the first defendant. Mr. R. Harding appeared on behalf of the second defendant. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow, defended the two men for receiving the property. Sergeant Gordon watched the case on behalf of the police.

The case against the first two defendants was taken first, as the police require the two naliore at the Cape King entrance to perty, to give evidence against them.

Sergeant Gordon testified as to recovering

part of the property. He said that on the let instant he was called to No. 410, Queen's Road West (ground floor). In this house he found one full case of Pirates cigarettes and several. cases of Egyptian Delight tobacco. Ontside this shop he arrested two men. A few poors

four cases of Three Castles' cigarettes, vilued at \$1,700. On the following morning witness visited shop No. 313. Queen's Road Central, second floor. "He found there thirty-one boxes of Egyptian Delight tobacco, valued at \$70. That day he went to the office of the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., Bank Building, where he arrested the first defendant. On making inquiries into the case, witness said, he was given to understand that goods to the value of \$10,000 have been stolen from the complainant firm and that part of the goods was in Macao. The reason, he concluded, why he objected to the first defendant being released on bail was that the chance of recovering the rest of the property would be remote.

When the case was opened Mr. Stephens started to call his witnesses without outlining the facts of the case.

Mr. Gardiner-We want the case outlined.

Mr. Stephens-1 will not do it. Mr. Gardiner-It is the custom.

Mr. Stephens-I don't know that it is.

Mr. Goldring-We are entitled to it. Mr. Stephens-I am going to call Mr. Harri son and I don't see why I should outline the case when I have my witnesses to do that. might be wrong on some point.

After further argument Mr. Stephens was allowed to follow his own course. Mr. Harrison, the manager of the Hongkong depôt of the British-American Tobacco Co., called, said that the company had a godown at No. 6, Cross Lane, Wanchai. This godown was in charge of a coolie, who has since absconded. All the goods in this godown, he said, belonged to his company.

"Did you on the 28th February issue any order for four cases of Three Castles' cigarettes for the Royal Garrison Artillery Institute?" asked Mr. Stephens.

"I never did," witness answered. "Do you know if the cigarettes seized by the

· police were sold?"—"No." Continuing, witness said that the cases of Three Castles' cigarettes in question formed part of twelve cases ex s.s. Bingo Maru, which | ing his love towards his Parsec subjects. arrived here some weeks ago. No part of this stand intact in the company's books. Witness thought that the godown keeper would be acting against explicit instructions and contrary to long established custom if he issued goods of a later arrival before those of an earlier arrival had been sold. In consequence of shortages in stock witness paid a visit to to the godown and found a cake of Pirate cigarettes booked for a certain firm. Some time in November last witness handed first defendant an order. He was to go over to the Kowloon godowns, take charge of too cases of tobacco, have them transported to West Point and burnt.

Defendant returned at five o'clock that evening and said: "I have seen that tobacco destroyed," The second accused presented a bill for the use of petroleum which, he said, was used for destroying the tobacco. Witness instructed first defendant to deal in a similar manner with a shipment about 5th or 6th February. Witness is quoted as saying that it comes cheaper burning the tobacco here then returning it to England where duty will have to be paid. Part of the Egyptian Delight tobacco now in the hands of the police formed part of the shipment which was supposed to have been burnt during the earlier part of February. In the case of the second shipment witness asked Kane that afternoon whether he had done all that was wanting of him, and he replied: "Yes." Instead of burning the goods the defendants, so it was alleged, got rid of number of cases to several shopkeepers it West Point.

> ALLEGED ROBBERY AT KOWLOON. HOUSEBOY'S EXPERIENCES.

The case was adjourned.

Pun Leung, a cook, residing at Kowloon, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this afternoon, at the Police Court, charged with committing robbery with violence. The complainant was a small "houseboy" (Wan Kan), in the employ of a family at No. 1, Lochiel Terrace, Kowloon. On the afternoon of ist February last, he said, he was alone in his master's house, the No. 1 houseboy having gone to Hongkong to make a purchase. During his absence witness heard a knock at the front door, and on going to investigate saw defendant. He was entered the house. He asked for the No. I asked what time the "boy" was expected back. then left, but very shortly returned, and on being admitted, demanded the keys Witness said the houseboy had taken them away,

whereupon defendant took the key out of the

kitchen door and tried to open the "boy's "

room with it. The key would not fit, so

accused seized complainant, and said:-" !!

you do not hand up the keys I'll stab you to: death." Defendant then tied the lad's hands, and feet with string, lashed him to a settee, and threw a thick quilt over his head so as to drown any noise, after which he left the room, locking the door behind him. In his uncom fortable position witness heard a window being smashed. Witness, after a struggle, succeeded in shaking the quilt off him, but ust at this minute accused recentered the room. " Look out now," he said. "It you try to escape you'll be stabled to Accused left the room once more. During his absence the lad managed to free himself. Accused by that time had escaped.

About a month later accused returned to the house, but witness was afraid to tell the houseboy in his presence of the treatment he had received at his hands. When accused left, however, he told everything, which led to accussed's arrest.

Further evidence was beard and the case ser for another hearing.

COUNTERFEITER CONVICTED. A RECORD FINE:

The Tsim-tsa-tsui Polic established a record for the year at the Police Court, this morning, when their representative succeeded which ran into four figures-a record which Wills was on duty near the coal sheds at Kowloon he noticed a coolie, carrying a bundle on his shoulder, coming in his direction. The

later "from information received" he searched coin, making a total fine of \$2,355, or in default No. 323, Queen's Road West, and there found. six months' hard labour. He was also ordered to be placed in the stocks for six hours. Needless to say the fine was not paid.

> A DANGEROUS CHARACTER. ASKED FOR MONEY-GETS IRON BAR.

A Chinaman, who at one time was wanted by the city police for attempting to commit a double murder in Des Voux Road West by attacking a man and his wife with a pair of scissors, but who, together with the injured couple "jumped the city," thereby quashing the case as far as the police was concerned, as one of the injured parties, it was alleged, died in Canton from the injuries, was arrested yesterday afternoon, at West Point, on a charge of assault The complainant was Gheung San, a coolie, residing at No. 216, Hollywood Road. What was the cause of the trouble was not stated but it is believed money was at the bottom of it. Complainant, it was said, lent accused some money a year or two ago. Accused disappeared from the island for some considerable time. They met yesterday, complainant pressed for the return of the loan, and was struck on the arm with an iron bar. A second blow was aimed at his skull, but he ducked in time and saved, his scalp. Accused was arraigned befor Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Cour to-day, in answer to the charge and was bound over in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace fo one year.

CORRESPUNDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE PARSEE TELEGRAM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. SIR, -In your last Friday's issue, there appeared correspondence concerning the Parsees of Persia, in which the writer suggests that the Parsee community should hold a meeting to: send a reply to His Majesty's telegram, regard-

Perhaps your l'arsee readers are unaware of shipment was sold and the twelve cases still | the incident that induced the Shah to send that telegram to his Excellency the Governor. A Parsee firm of the Colony had received a telegram recently from their Bombay Agency about the murder of a Parsee merchant (who represented the Paisce firm in Persia) in Yezdezed, a town in Persia. It is said that the murder took place in a revolt, which arose on the accession of the present Shah, as other,

people wanted to give the Persian Throne to a nephew of the late Shah. The Parsee firm wired to the Ministerial Teheran, calling his attention to the unfortunate result of the revolt, and asking him to draw attention of the Shah to the incident. It is understood that the Shah, not knowing the firm of the Colony, wired to His Excellency. don't think it is quite necessary for the Hongkong Parsees to reply to the telegram -- I am.

LOYALTY.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1907.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGRONG TRLEGUARD.". Sir. - The letter of Mr. "H. S. K" in the Morning Post appears of the writer's misunderstanding of sending a cable reply by Mr. H. N Mody to His Majesty the Shah.

None such telegram has yet been forwarded. and that without the Parsees' meeting none has power to cable in the name of the community.

Your correspondant" Loyalty's" explanation as to the reason to induce the Shah to forward us the telegram through His Britannic Majesty's Minister is startling, but as to keep for the future safeguard to our poor Parsees living in Persia, it is necessary to cable the Parsees gratitude to the Shah for the further protection.

'Almost every Parses of Hongkong and Canton desire to have an immediate meeting to pass the suggestion, and it is hoped that Mr. Mody now will be good enough to come out to preside the meeting. - Yours etc., BETTER LATE THAN NEVER."

Hongkong, 7th March.

TO THO E HAILING FROM TAUNTON. TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HUNGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,-I read with interest in your issue dated 20th inst., under "Local and General" news of the death of Mr. R W. Crocker at Taunton. With regard to his married life being the longest, I believe, if I remember correctly, my grand father's record beats it; my grandfather died at wearing a European cap and a pair of specta- 98 years and his wife was about 94. His name cles. Witness opened the door and accused was Mr. James Welch; he died a good many years ago but I think he beat Mr. Crocker is "a boy" and was told he was not at home. He about one year. My father died about three months ago, age 82 years; my mother is still He was told about three o'clock. Defendant living, age 79. They celebrated their gol 'en wedding just before his death. It is so nice to hear of my birthplace after so many years. knew Mr. Crocker well. I have been nine 'years in Hongkong and only met during tha time one Tauntonian. If you know of anyone builing from there I should be glad to hear of them as a should very much like to hear from them as I must know them and they would

Thanking you for same. - I am, etc., J. W. HARRIS

37. Muithead Road. Shanghai, February 28th, 1907.

CRAIK CHIEDREN FUND

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DRAR SIR,-Would you please publish th: the above fund closes on the 18th instal and those who have not yet forwarded their cheques : might kindly do so before that date. Thanking you in anticipation.—Lam, &c.,

- R. H. BAXTER, Hon. Secretary. Kowloon Dock Reading and Recreation Room

Kowloon Docks, and March, 1907. DROWNING FATALITY IN TIIK HARBOUR.

WOMAN INKS IN FRONT OF HUSBAND. A Chinese boatman, the wife of Chang Sing, master of first-class cargo-bont 7468, was drowned in the harbour last Thursday evening within sight of her husband, who was unable to give her any assistance. The matter was reported to Inspector Ritchie, at the Central Police Station, shortly after eight o'clock. The cargoin getting one of their prisoners fined a sum boat arrived in the harbour in the afternoon and anchored off the Harbour-master's wharf will require some heating. Shortly before At six o'clock, according to the report, the boateleven o'clock last night while Police Constable | man, a fobi, his wife, and himself rowed ashore in a dinghy. After they had made certain purchases the trio started to return to the cargo-boat. The woman worked the punting size of the bundle and the curious behaviour of pole, while the two men rowed." Half way the man aroused his curiosity and he was stop- to the junk a steam-launch, the name of ped and searched. Nothing incriminating was | which is still unknown, steamed past and found on the man's person, but in his bundle a | her backwish swamped the dinghy, throwing huge amount of, what the officer first thought | the occupants into the water. The launch was silver, was discovered. He was arrested | people apparently did not see what had occurand taken to the Station. There the man said | red as they were some distance off when the he was Leung Ying Uo, a tinsmith by profes- dingby, was overturned. The woman, who sion, residing at No. 37, Temple Street, Yau- was twenty-nine years of age, could not swim ma-ti. The "money" was tested and counted, and sank inimediately but a few yards from and of 785 twenty-cent pieces every coin was her husband and the fokl, who were also in: declared to be counterfeit. At the Police | difficulties, as they knew little of swimming. Court, this morning, he was arraigned before | However, they managed to cling on to the Mr. F. A. Hazeland in answer to the charge. overturned dingby until assistance arrived. He admitted possession, but refused to say search was then made for the body of the from where he got the spurious money. His woman, but up to this morning no trace of it Worship fined him \$3: for every counterfeit could be found

MASONIO REGALIA DANCE.

Under the auspices of the Scottish Masonic Quadrille Association, writes a correspondent. a very successful "Regalia" dance was held last Thursday night at the City Hall., Supopular have these monthly dances proved that it is hardly necessary to dwell on the sociability that characterised the proceedings last evening. Amongst the numerous members and guests present were the District Grand Master of Scott tish Freemasonary in Hongkong and South China, Dr. Jordan (President of the Association). and Mrs. Jordan, D. G. Master Depute Wor. Bro. F. Howell (Vice-President). D. G. Secretary, Wor. Bro. H. Horley, Dr. C. Forsyth and representatives from the various English and Scotch lodges in the Colony. The proceedings opened with a Masonic March, led by the District Grand Master, and as the couples promenaded round the spacious ballroom, some moving to the left, others to the right, as directed, a very pretty spectacle was presented. The Masonic lancers were arranged for the supper dance, for which the ladies donned their paitners' regalia, and it must be admitted that the faix sex wore the orders as to the manner born, and in fact no two ladies seemed alike, so varied were the regalins worn. There were ladies of the Rose Croix, the Royal Arch Chapter, the Ancient Order of Mariners, and ladies who were "master masons." "There were ladies in the dark green of the District Grand olodge, in red regalia and in the English blue regalin. To the onlooker it was a novel and picturesque blending of colour. The floor was in excellent condition, probably just a little too slippery early in the evening. for square dinces, but ideal for waltzing. The Calcutta string band, as on former occasions, provided the music, which was delightfully rendered. The concluding dance is to be a 'calico" fancy dress ball to take place Wednesday, April 3rd, and will undoubtedly prove an excellent finale to a very successful

CANTON DAY BY DAY THE NEW LIEUT, T RTAR GENERAL

Canton, and March. It is learned from official circles that the newly-appointed Senior Lieutenant Tartar. General Fu Ching will leave Peking about the tth instant for Canton and is expected to arrive here to take up his new appointment about the beginning of the second noon.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY. Taotai Wen. Ho left here for Mongkong yesterday, for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to shares there for the Canton-Kowloon

FAREWELL TO MR. MAYERS.

Vesterday Mr. F. I. Mayers, Canton Commissioner of Customs was entertained at a farewell dinner by H. F. the Viceroy. Among the guests present were the British Consul-General in Canton, Admiral Moore, who arrived in Canton on board H. M. S. Alacrity. and others Mr. Commissioner Mayers will soon leave China on two years' leave.

VILLAGE 'ROBBERY.

About the middle of last month a case of robbery was committed at Ho Pin Village in the district of Namhoi. The robbers about fifteen in number entered the village, ransacked, ten houses and took away spoils to the value of several thousand dollars. The robbers also kidnapped two small children, and when the alarm was raised the rascals escaped across the river.

CANTON ARSENAL.

The Canton Arsenal has been extra busy lately. No holidays were observed even the New Year. In fact, during the holidays the worknen had to work both day and night. POLICE SCHOOLS.

H.F. the Vicerov has been issued instructions to the Magistrates, of the different districts of the province, to open schools for police: in their respective districts in order that the present guards of the different districts may enter them, and on completion of their course of studies enter the police force of the pro-

'FUNG SHUL"

'A certain gentry surnamed Ip of Lung. Ko Village, in the district of Namhoi bought'a piece of land with a house on it in that village. Being an enlightened gentleman, he pulled down the old building and built a house of foreign design on the land, At about that time the plague visited the village and carried off several persons of the village. The villagers now began to blame the foreign design of the structure as detrimental to the "fung shui" of the place and thus causing the visitation of the plague. The villagers have now decided to pull down this building if the owner does not do so himself; and the owner has now applied to the Namhoi Magistrate for protection.

PUBLIC GARDENS.

Canton, 4th March. When ex-Vicerny Shum was, in office here, he selected a site at Chun Lung Hou in the eastern section of the new bund and proposed to build a public garden on the site. So far the present Viceroy has not carried the former Viceroy's proposal into effect, but appears to have shelved the idea, as he is of opinion that the place selected for the purpose is more suitable for a husiness site than for a recreation ground, so that it was supposed that the building of the proposed gardens would probably be out of the question. It is now stated-that a report on the necessity of a public carden, for the people has been sent in by the officials of | tion. Although work was commenced severa the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industries I months ago, the building has not been finished quently the Vicerny has now decided to adhere | ber of prisoners kept in one of these places garden but on another piece of ground instead | plotted and planned for some time and assaultof on the site as selected by Viceroy Shum. OPIUM SMOKING.

17.F. Vicerny Chow has been paying special attenti n to the prohibition of opium smoking : he now does not allow any of his subordinates to smoke opium in his vamen and keeps a sharp lookabt for the offenders. A certain official advises HE, to seriously punish some of the opium-smokers in order that the Imperial Edict prohibiting opium smoking may be strictly carried into effect.

RELIGIOUS FESTIVITIES.

Last week the city of Tai Leung in the Shun Tak District was greatly crowded with spectators, as in honour of the Goddess Tien Hau, the city was chifele and there were processions, flower shows, and theatrical performances. it said that a large sum of money is wasted or this occasion, which is to be observed every thirteen years. Yesterday a flower boat with a party of sightseers on board returning from Tai Leung was upset by the wash from the propellers of a passing steam faunch, but fortunately all hands on board the flowerboat were saved.

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS, Yesterday morning the official seals of the different vamens were re-opened for the transaction of public business and duties are now resumed as usual.

SIR ROBERT HART.

A special telegram from Peking states that the report that Sir Robert Hart, Inspector General of Customs, will soon leave his post on a two years' leave is an unfounded rumour.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT Another railway accident happened on the Canton-Fatshan Railway on Friday, the Ist instant, and one man was killed by a passing

MORE PIRACY. On the 24th ultimo a cargoziunk plying between Sun Hing and Takhoi was pirated by about twenty rascals who boarded the junk. whilst at anchor for the night, and made off with cash and cargo to the value of several: thousand dollars.

ANTI-OPIUM SOCIETY.

The Canton Anti-Opium Society, whose headquarters are at Wongsha, has proposed to open another lecture hall at Tai Luk Po. 'The opening ceremony will be performed to-day and a commencement will be made in giving out anti-opium herbs. The Society since its inauguration last year has done a great amount of good to the opium-smoking public of Can-

CANTON RIVER BRIDGE.

Canton, 5th March. The other day H.E. Wu Ting Fang logether with Mr. Wm Danby, engineer for the iron bridge work, had an interview with H.E. Viceroy Chow. H.E. found the plan did not quite answer his requirements and desired that it be slightly altered accordingly. Two stations are proposed to be built at both termini of the bridge, one at Canton side and the other at Honam. On the Canton side there is ample space on the new bund for the purpose, but at' Honam five buildings on the frontage have to be removed for the proposed station.

OPIUM SMOKING. proclamation ordering all the onium divans. in period of three days and to prohibit all Banner- of deposits. men from smoking opium. Offenders will be dealt with severely. The Tarter Generals are apparently showing an energetic effort in the prohibition of opium smoking. In the last half year over one hundred opium divans at Fatshan have been closed.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY. The Vicercy has instructed the officials of the Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce to communicate with the Canton Chamber of Commerce and the different charitable institutions and to issue a proclamation for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to shares of the Canton-Kowloon Railway.

VICEROY SHUM.

An Imperial Decree was issued on the 3rd instant appointing H.E. Shum Chun Hsun to the position of Viceroy of Szechuen province and H.E. Sik Liang, present Viceroy of Szechuen. to be Viceroy of Yun Kwei provinces. H.E. Shum was quite unwilling to take up the Li Chi. appointment as Viceroy in Yun Kwei provinces and tried for some time past to have his position changed and has now gained his point. The decree orders them both to proceed at once to take up their respective positions.

AN INDISPENSABLE OFFICIAL. H.E. Viceroy Chow memorialized the throne asking the Government to send H.E Tang Shao yi to Canton for the purpose of settling the railway affairs, but the request was refused on the intervention of Prince Ching on the ground that the coming negotiations between Russia and China require Tang's services in Peking.

INSPECTING PROVINCIAL MINTS. Yesterday a telegram was received at the Viceroy's yamen stating that H.E. Chun Bik' King, Inspector of Imperial Mints, will leave Shanghai for Canton on that day, so his arrival is expected in Canton in a few days. H.E. Chun has been ordered by the Tuchihpu to proceed through the Empire on a tour of inspection of the different mints of the various

TOKIO EXHIBITION.

Canton, 6th March. The Japanese Consul at Canton has forwarded a despatch to H.E. the Vicetoy asking him to send representatives to Japan for the Tokio Exhibition. On receipt of the despatch the Viceroy has given instructions to the Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce to issue a public notification stating that those officials or unofficials, who are intending to proceed there for the exhibition at their own expense, are requested to register their names at the Bureau, and that the registration list wil be closed on the 13th instant.

APPOINTMENTS.

on the 4th instant an Imperial decree was issued permitting H.E. Ting Chun Tok, present Viceroy at Yunnan and Viceroy-designate to Fukien, to resign from his post. The same decree appoints King Li to be Canton Tartar General vice Canton Tartar General-designate Shing Fun who is transferred to Mongolia.

As H.E. Chan Bik, inspector of mints, expected to arrive here soon, the officials of the Canton mint are at present rather busy in getting ready to hand over charge to him of the Canton mint for his management.

NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. Admiral and Commander ! | Chun has are rived here from Boca Tigris. It is reported that he will accompany R.E. Chow on the tour of inspection. He will also take over charge of all the military re iments in the Weichow Prefecture, as they are to be under the jurisdiction of the commander-in-chief.

THE PRISONS. The prisoners of the Namhoi gaol are kept in several temporary prisons whilst the build ing of the new Namhoi gaol is under construcand Commerce to H.E. the Viceroy and conse- as yet. It is interesting to learn that a numto the ex-Viceroy's scheme for building the who are anxious to go to the new building. ed the wardkeeper, saying that the latter did not take them to the new prison. The keeper reported the case to the Namhoi Magistrate, who therefore sent the keeper to take those prisoners to see the unfinished building themselves so that they might be satisfied.

> RIVER FATALITY. The day before yesterday one of the fer launches of the Canton-Fatshan Railway ran into a sampan on the river in mid-stream. It is reported that several lives were lost.

MILITARY RE-ORGANISATION. The Canton authorities propose this year to set aside the sum of Taels 1,300,000 for the purpose of re-organising the military force throughout the province. The amount at present forthcoming is Taels 400,000, so the Weiyuen of the Canton Bureau of Military Affairs has petitioned H.E the Viceroy on the fact and asked him to devise means to make up the I those on first class River steamers, while the proposed amount for the purpose.

. A PRESENTATION.

Canton, 8th March. As an acknowledgment and commemoration for the kind services and assistance rendered by the Namhoi Magistrate, Yu Yu Kwan, during and after the destructive flood of last serious losses were sustained by the people, the lending members of the gentries in the various. parts of the district have presented the Magisirate with scrolls, umbrellas, and other presents, before he hands over charge to his

THE NEW THRATES. tenderers, Messrs. Wing Fuk & Co., for the can do, if given the opportunity. The new lease of the new theatre at Chun Lung Hou at the eastern section of the new bund. The officials are still asking the company to increase the amount of royalty, to fix terms and | public who will have occasion to visit the to furnish them with substantial guarantees.

WEISENG REVIVED.

The Fang Tak Company, promoters of the Weiseng Lottery Monopoly of Canton, have advanced the sum of Sico.coc as completed at 2.45 p.m. yesterday (3rd inst.). royalty to the Canton Bureau of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture, as part payment for the monopoly. The Bureau has reported the Company to the Viceroy as being registered and requests H.E. to give the promoters' authority to start the concern at an early date. But the regulations stipulated by the Company are in some respects not quite satisfactory, so the Bureau has asked them to make slight alterations. The Bureau has also issued proclamations notifying the public to that effect and requests all the local officials to give the promoters the necessary protection.

CONSUL AT PERU. Taotai Lai Hi, a native of Punyu District, who formerly was in the Chinese Consulate a Peru, has now been appointed Consul-General for China to that country, through the recommendation of Sir Chun Tung Liang Cheng, the perpetuation of what is, at best, a most un-Chinese Ambassador at Washington. Taotai Lai is at present in Canton and will proceed ! to his new post about the beginning of the second moon.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY CO. The Canton-Hankow Railway Company The Tartar Generals have jointly issued a has sent out circulars calling for a meeting. on the 8th instant at the Company's office, for the quarters of the Bannermen inside the City, | the purpose of selecting representatives to send some twenty in number, to be closed within a to Hongkong, in connection with the change the chit is once more heard in the land, and

THE AMMUNITION DEPOT. The Ammunition Depot at Shek Tsung not spacious enough, as recently a large quantity of foreign ammunition has been imported. The authorities have decided to remove this depot to Tseng Po. RIVER INSPECTION.

As many of the people on the river launches are ignorant of the Harbour Regulations, they are frequently getting into trouble with the Customs. Mr. Li Chi has now been appointed an Assistant Superintendent of the Water Police Force: he is to take up the duty of inspecting the river and the plying of river launches. The Water Police Stations have been instructed to clearly notify the launches and the river people of the Harbour Regulations. In ringements of these regulations will be dealt with by the Harbour Master, but any matter, which concerns foreigners, will be conducted by Ma

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY. II. E. the Viceroy has received a despatch from the Waiwupu stating that the capital o the Canton-Kowloon Railway Company will be £1,500,000 and has communicated with the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industries and Commerce to that effect and requesting the Bureau to communicate with the Canton Charitable Institutions, and the Canton Chamber of Commerce, as to how much shares, these institutions are prepared to take up in the concern.

> CHINA NAVIGATION CO.'S S.S. "KIAN!

BUILT BY THE SHANGHAI DOCK CO.

A large number of invited guests, reports the Shanghai Times of 4th inst., embarked at the Peking and Foochow Road Jetties at 2.45 p.m. on Saturday, for the purpose of proceeding to the Poolung works of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., to witness the launching of the new twin screw steamer Kian, which trim little vessel has been built to the order of the China Navigation Co., Ltd., who intend to use her in their Poyang Lake trade which, of late years, has greatly increased. Among the guests present were to be seen the leading members of the various shipping companies, insurance companies, banks, Customs, etc., large number of the fair sex, in charming dresses adding greatly to the brilliancy of the scene. On arrival at the works, a move was made towards the handsome little craft, which had a platform draped with bunting, erected at her bow, on which the christening party and a number of guests took their places at 3.10 p.m. The last stock and dagger were knocked away, and Mrs. H. W. Rob ertson, wife of the Taikoo taipan, seized a bottle of champagne which was hanging over the vessel's bows by red, white and blue streamers of silk ribbons, and with the words "I christen thee Kian, God bless you," she struck the silk covered bottle a resounding blow against the vessel's bows, and as the sparkling wine flowed in all directions, the vessel began to move, but, unfortunately, after going about ten feet, she stuck, and refused to budge another inch. Several lines were then taken out to the tug Vulcan, which tried to tow the vessel off, but after three lines had been broken, the attempt was given up for the day. The cause of the vessel's striking was the freezing of the tallow with which the ways were greased. When it was seen that the vessel could not be launched ar adjournment was made to the offices of the Company where refreshments of all kinds were served with a liberal hand, and the hope was expressed that the next attempt to launch the vessel would be more successful. The guests then began to make their way towards the waiting launches and a return was made to the Shanghai side, where the majority of the guests were landed before 5 p.m. The following is a description of the new vessel:-The Kian is 220 feet between perpendiculars

by 40 feet beam and 100 moulded depth, and port, writes Chin: Critic, of Tientsio, have bad constructed of the minimum steel scantlings, to depend, to a very great extent, upon the consistent with strength and durability for ensuring a vessel of the least possible draft. for their coal for household and other uses, and She has been constructed to the design and plans supplied by the owners which fairly met hitherto. comprise many features and arrangements entirely new and should prove a service. Japanese product, the coal from the Chingable and good cargo-carrying light draft | Ching Mines, and the anthracite from Honan, steamer. The passenger accommodation is for which Messrs W. Forbes & Co. are the most complete and every consideration has been paid to this part of the vessel. The main deckhas, a deckhouse extending well fore and aft in which will be fitted open berths for third class while a space amidships is fitted up with cabins for second class passengers. The first class Chinese state rooms and saloon are arranged in a commodious house on the after part of the upper deck, while the forward part of this deck has. picked coal upon the local market, because, of n large house for European state rooms, saloon and lavatories. The appointments and furnishing throughout are in every way equal to equipment, including a steam wapping capstan, steam windlass and steam steering gear for working her two rudders, will render her safe. and easy in handling in all kinds of weather. The Kian will be propelled by two sets of direct acting, triple expansion, surface condensing ergines and will be capable of developing together about 6,01.H.P. The steam is to be supyear in the district over which he rules, where | plied, by a cylindrical return tube boiler constructed for a working pressure of 175 pounds will pay the mine owner, and will satisfy the personare inch, fitted with forced draught. This public. bout is practically a sister ship to the steamer Singleton which was completed in 1905 by the The new result lain credit to both her builders, and other allied purposes.

and her owners, and one which any home yard The authorities are still not satisfied with the might be proud of turning out; and is only annual royalty of \$20,500 offered by the another example of what Shanghai shipbuilders vessel will shortly leave for up river to engage in her new trade, and is certain to prove a favourite to both shippers and the travelling Poyang Lake.

> THE LAUNCH COMPLETED. "We have pleasure in stating that the work of launching the new vessel was successfully

> > THE CHIR SYSTEM.

A SOURCE OF INCALCULABLE MISCHIEF. It is a subject that has frequently been discussed in the Far Eastern press, the practice which, since white men came to settle down in those regions of the earth, has been in gogue from Bingapore to Vladivostok, of giving credit in stores and hotels and all manner of business. establishments, to all sorts of people who choose to ask for it and observe the formality of signing a little acknowledgment in the shape of a "chit." From time to time a man goes under in consequence of too recklessly resorting to this means of obtaining what he has not the ready money to pay for, and then, for a season, there is an outcry against business-like way of transacting business; but the unfortunate is lost sight of in the whirl of life, the lesson is forgotten and the public conscience again slumbers until something else. occurs to arouse it to activity and remind us;

evil is still amongst us. Just at present, remarks the Shanghai Times. editorially, the old outcry against the tyranny of we find the proprietors of the leading holels, in the Settlement, who have always, probably, been the greatest sufferers under the system. taking the lead in a determined movement to. abolish it. How far they will be successful .in their praiseworthy efforts time alone can show, but meantime the movement, as evincing at disposition to introduce healthy commercial principles, will have the sympathy of all good business people in the community. The case against chits is lucidly put in the following interesting letter, with which one of the leading business men in town has just favoured us on the subject :--

The joint announcement by the Astor House

and hotel des Colonies in your Saturday's

poor, easy-going dwellers of the East, that the

issue rathe abolition of chits, will be welcomed by the majority of Shanghai residents, Apart. from the fact that with the extension of the settlements, the work involved in collecting chits must be enormous, there is the moral side of the question to consider. The average employee, whose monthly income does not exceed \$200, and who, under the system, is enabled to spend what this earnings do not justify, will be less likely to fritter away his salary when he knows that payment can no longer be avoided by a stroke of the penit is no exaggoration to say that the templation to spend money when cash payment is not demanded is often irresistible. There is no greater joy for the newly employed. youth than to be able to enter one of the leading hotels and dash away his signature at the foot of a chit, without thinking whether there will be money to redeem it at the end of the month. And the result has been most disastrone in more cases than one. All this will be made impossible by the new system and if a similar arrangement could also be come to amongst the stores, business will be found more satisfactory and less misery will exist. In the old days when three or four hundred people comprised the whole foreign population in Shanghais the non-payment of a chit was an insigificant loss, but when it is seen that the number of resident foreigness can now be counted by thousands, the chit system becomes a source of incalculable mischief, to say nothing of the clerical work and heavy expense which: i entails. Human nature is not fond of parting with money. The repugnance is not a sign of depravity, but rather of strength of charace. ter, as unwillingness to give away, what one considers essential to life does not tend torecklessness. But when this unwillingness. exists in the case of paying a debt, it is culpable and the sooner-we remove the cause the better. The custom in the past has been more or less as follows :- Mr. Tom, : Dick or Harry feels like having a good time; he has. no money to pay for it, but he can sign a chit. It means only a signature for \$12.00 for so: The creditor sends a shroff at the lend of the month to call twice, three or four times but without success; so rather than go to a lawyer. whose ices would be more than the amount due, the creditor prefers to await events and the result is that when howmakes up his base lance sheet his profits consist . chiefly of chits. Take it any way you like, the result is the same: The young or old spendthrift has been ablatto. sow his wild oats with immunity up to the present. It is time that something should be done. Although the leading hotels have started, the work will not be complete unless all: local establishments, without exception, join in the movement. There should be an sud to the feeling of shame that some people experience, or pretend to experience, on being asked; to pay cash. When a rule is in force and in upheld without exceptions, the bank manager; or counter clerk will alike be as ed to conformy thereto, and a healthier feeling will soon provail in all circles.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LD.

MRETING COMPETITION.

For many years past the residents of this? Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s supply: the demand for a cheap coal has been pretty

However, now, with the competition of the local agents, the buying public has been better able to discriminate between the various qualities and their tastes have been educated up to a higher standard, so that there is now and undoubted-demand for a better quality of coal,

at slightly increased rates. To meet this, the C. E. & M. Co. who have never been able to put their hest screened and its higher price, have now decided to send here monthly quantities of their very best picked and screened lump coal; which they will be prepared to supply to the public, through Messes Jaques & Co., the cont sole agents, which should meet, the local demand, and enable them to | compete with the other best classes of coal brought to this port for sale."

With increased production in those mines afready at work, and the opening up of fresh | coal mines in the near future, Tientain and Peking ought to be able to be supplied with the very best coal procurable at rates which

Even now we are belter off than are the folks at Shanghai, who have to very abything! same Company for the Navigation Co., Ltd. from \$16 to \$15 a ton for coal for household

CHINA MBRCHANIS STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

LEETING OF HONGKONG SHAREHOLDERS.

At 2 p.m. on the 4th inst. at the Hung Fa Lau, Chinese hotel, a meeting of the shareholders of the China Merchants' Steam-Navigation Co., Ld., was held. The objects of the meeting were: (1) : To secure the registration of the Company as a limited liability. Company at the Shangpu (Ministry of Commerce) at Peking; and (2) to petition that the management of the Company be vested in the hands of officials and merchants jointly instead of in the hands of officials only as proposed. The meeting was convened in response to a telegraphic request which had been received from the Cantonese merchants in Shanghai. The telegram dated the 18th day of the 1st Chinese moon is to the effect that a meeting was called and held at Shaughai on the 16th day of the 1st moon by the shareholders of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., Ld., when it was resolved that an application be made that the management of the Company should be surrendered by the present management in favour of officials hereinafter mentioned. There were presen at the meeting a large number of Shanghai shareholders representing rather more than 22,000 shares. The meeting nominated the following to act as the Board of Management: -Taotai Sheng Kung-pao, Sam Ching Lai, Chau Kam Cham, Wong Tsz Chin, and Yee Hop Sing. The constitution of the Board did not meet with the approval of the Cantonese shareholders present who, on account of the smallness of their number at the meeting, could not raise any effective protest against the nomina-. With a view of securing the co-operation of their compatriots in Hongkong to protest against the nominated Board and order to obtain the registration of the existing more popularly constituted Board of officials

for and held at Hongkong this afternoon. There were about forty shareholders present. H. E. Cheong Pat-tsz (promoter of the Canton' Whampoa Railway) was unanimously elected to the chair, and he was supported on the dias by H. E. Wu Ting-fang and Mr. Chu Yu Chee, manging director of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., Ld., in Hong kong. Among others there were present:-Fong Sin Ting, Lau Chin Ting (compradore Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ld.), Yung His Pong (compradore, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China), Lo Kun Tang (Hong kong agent, C. M. S. .. Co., Ld.), Ip Lui Shan (agent at Macao of the C. M. S. N. Co., Ld.) Ip Bun Kum, Cheong Hing Tin; representing between 5,000 and 6,000 shares. Mr. Leong Hin Wan acted as secretary to the meeting.

and merchants jointly, the meeting was called

The notice of the meeting was read and the telegrams received from Shanghai were also

Mr. Chu Yu Chee then addressed the meeting, and was followed by some shareholders, Their Excellencies Cheong and Wu spoke

. The following resolutions were then pro poted, seconded and unanimously carried :-1. That it is desirable that the Company be registered as a limited liability Company under the Companies Law of China at the Board of Commerce at Peking ;

2. That it is the opinion of this meeting that the registration be conducted by the existing officials of this Company instead of by, a separate Board of shareholders as proposed; and that telegrams be addressed to the Ministry of | Mong-kok-tsui without causing nuisance, then Posts and Communications and to the Viceroy of he thought that Mataukok was the next best Chih-li embodying the resolutions adopted by | locality. the meeting.

That the draft telegrams giving effect to the foregoing resolutions are approved of by the

The meeting concluded its business at 4.15 p.m. with votes of thanks to those present, to H.E. Cheong Pat-tsz for presiding and to H.E. Wu Ting-fang for his presence.

We understand that the capital of the Company is represented by 40,000 shares of Tis. 100 each. Some dissatisfaction is felt at the shortness of the notice given shareholders in Hongkong and abroad, as it is considered that a fortnight's notice is much too short for a change to be effected of such vital importance to the shareholders representing the Chinese mercantile community, whereas the promoters of the change had had three months within which to canvas for votes in support of their views.

> AN IMPUDENT COOLIE WELL SERVED.

FOOLING THE FIRE BRIGADE.

The vicinity of Lyndhurst Terrace always appears to be the happy hunting-ground of a certain class of coolies when they are inclined | fact? to become obstreperous, and create a disturbance generally, to the annoyance of the neighbours, and the distraction of the guardians of the peace, until that 'neighbourhood is becoming quite a byword for as the haunt of the disorderly members of the community. Thus it was not surprising to learn at the Police Court that Lyndhurst Terrace had once again been the scene of great excitement, this time leading to the turning-out, of the Fire Brigade on another of those fool's errands of which they are too often the victims, owing to the excessive but misplaced zeal of some irresponsible passer-by, or even occasionally of a lukong. In this case it appears the police on the beat heard police whistles being vigorously and forcibly blown, and everything indicated that the police were urgently required, as some dire calamity was befalling, or some terrible crime being enacted. Rushing to the spot the police officer found a Chinaman yelling "fire," for all he was worth, the latter rushing away on the approach of the officer. The police proceeded to investigate if there was any fire, but all he covered was another Chinaman blowing the whistle as if his life depended upon it. He could not give any reason for his insane of chance, numbering in all some 14 men passengers of the vessels here, as is shown ingly secured for the purpose. actions, and he was taken in charge. Meanwhile an enterprising lukong had rushed up to until such time as their Honours should take summarily dealt with by Mr. F. A. Haze- on the British law on the point. The gist of Central Police Station and given the alarm of their seats on the Magisterial Bench this morn- land, at the Magistracy, this morning. All his evidence was, that the British Courts made fire. The order was given for the brigade to ing. And a heterogenous mass of humanity being quiet in the harbour yesterday, the ships it a rule to invalidate the exemption clauses inturn out, and in two minutes the fire-fighters | they appeared when they were ordered to "fall | doing no work, and the crews, therefore, pre- | serted in a bill of lading on the ground that | were on their way to quell the reported out- in" to answer to the charges of keeping com- sumably at leisure, four of these gamblers who | free admission of the exemption of steamship | be seen, or seats over the Bay of Naples with | consented, and was put on board a junk made fools of—there was no fire, and they could ing gambling therein. There were house fancied that the crew of the public interest. Even if it were explicitly motors going strong, and dear little white days stay she wanted to return to her husband return again to their warm beds, from which boys, house-coolies, cooks, cooks, mates, shop Japan would fall an easy prey to their card-sharp mentioned in the bill of lading that shipowners sailed craft sitting on the stillest of still waters, who had blown his whistle, and who gave the name of Fok Wan, describing himself as a painter residing at No. 11 Lyndhurst Terrace, was removed to the Central Station, and, when rested by Sergeant Lee, at No. 77, Wanchai | themselves to win. But all was not so quiet proved. Again, in a case of theft the shipowner floor was excellent, and the music good. Every- the case was postponed a week, but at the next. the Court opened, he was placed before Mr. C. Road, at 2 p.m. Twelve were secured by De- around as the sharpers imagined, for P. C. was not exonerated from the liability if the one were her best frock and his best smile. The hearing, Mr. Bailey of the rotectorate, who A.D. Melbourne, charged with behaving in a tective Sergeant Mortimer O'Sullivan, about Davis was on the alert, and being struck circumstances attending the thest were not Bachelors were most attending the thest were not being struck becomes disorderly manner in the public street. The the same time, at No. 44, Aberdeen Street by the suspicious appearance of the men, specified. Opinion was divided amongst his part well to make the evening a success, seriously ill and he therefore asked for a form accused did not deny the charge, but coolly Inspector Ritchie accounted for 14, whom he kept an eye on them and awaited develop- jurists as to the application of the law to the and that it undoubledly was. It was regretted ther remand. From week to week the case said he was not the only one who was blowing had found in No. 6, Mau Hing Lane, eight ments. Finding the men on hoard without ship's documents, but the majority of jurists more ladies were not present, but those who has been postponed and yesterday Mr. Palley his whistle. His Worship said that had no were taken by Sergeant Augus at Ping Shan, permission P. C. Davis took charge of the mis- agreed in the opinion that the law of the put in an appearance declared they had rarely appeared before Messra. Michall and Ellis and thing to do with the matter, and asked the man while Constable Berrie made up the balance | creants, and locked them up until he could country where the documents were executed | had a more enjoyable time at the Club. Our asked to be allowed to withdraw, the case as what he was blowing for, but this the culprit by taking four off the s.s. Douglas, at 11 p.m. | place them before a magistrate to answer for | should govern. refused to divulge. A fine of \$10, with the The usual fines with the alternatives were im- their misdeeds. This morning they were ar- Professor Matsunami said that he would put Messes. Lachlan, Abel and Martsinkevich on be dying. The Court consented to this and alternative of seven days' imprisonment, was posed, and some were paid, but some were not, raigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, and were forward his evidence in writing on the action the taste displayed in the defendant, who had been sitting in Contra

The fine was paid.

SANITARY BOARD.

The usual bi-monthly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held in the Board room on the 5th inst., the usual members being present, when the following business was transacted :--.

THE CEILING QUESTION.

An application for a licence for an eatinghouse having been received, the question of the removal of the ceilings was again considered. The Medical Officer of Health minuted: recommend that a licence be not issued until the ceilings are removed. The objection to ceilings is that they harbour rats, and this applies more forcibly in the case of eatinghouses, as there is so much food lying about.

Mr. Lau Chil Pak minuted: The Board has no power to compel people to remove ceilings, where no plague cases have occurred. In a business of this kind ceilings are most necessary, as they make a shop attractive. and prevent dust and dist falling on the food on a lower floor from an upper floor. Chinese floors, before the existing Public Health and Buildings (rdinances were enacted, were so peculiarly constructed, that it would be impossible to keep dust and dirt from falling through without ceilings. It is a hardship on this class. of shop-owners to impose such a condition as suggested by the Medical Officer of Health. The ceilings are the owners' property, which it is absurd to call upon the tenant to remove. It is just the same as telling the applicant that unless he destroys, and pays for, certain property belonging to his landlord, he cannot be allowed to trade in this Colony! I don't see any difference between the case of renewals, and that of new licences. The ruling of the Government should he adhered to, as the ceilings have been in existence all these years.

Mr. Humphreys minuted: If the Board has no power, as Mr. Lau Chu Pak contends, there is no need for discussion, but if it has, I am not in favour of forcing the tenant to remove these ceilings;

Mr. Fung Wa Chün minuted: I am not in favour of these ceilings being removed.

KOWLOON SLAUGHTER-HOUSE Correspondence was submitted relative to he position of a new slaughter-house at Kowloon. It was proposed to remove the present depot and slaughter-house from Hunghom to Matamkok, but to this the butchers and cattle dealers of the Peninsula objected on accounof the distance, saying that the distance was too great, as the meat was stamped and passed at 6 a.m. at Hunghom, but it would take them. three times as long to reach the market in Hongkong, so that the meat would arrive too late for sale. Moreover, there was no proper wharf for the shipping of the meat. They said the best place for the slaughter house would be near the Pumping Station at Yaumati for pigs, and for cattle at Mong-kok-wai, as it would be near the Tai-po Road, by which the cattle arrive from the country.

The Hon, the Director of Public Works said the objection to having the slaughter-houses in the localities indicated was that in time they would be surrounded by populous districts, and owing to the flatness of the land, and distance from the harbour, there would be some difficulty with the drainage. He thought that the Mataukok site was about the best site, and 'said that there would soon be a wharf, available at all states of the tides, and a crane could be supplied if it was found necessary.

The Medical Officer of Health said he agreed with the Hon, the Director of Public Works that the most important question, and the one that should decide the locality of a slaughter-house, is that of drainage. If it is not possible to drain a slaughter-house at

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett minuted: In considering the question of drainage, due regard must be paid to the possible reclamations which will more than likely be made in the near future, on both the Eastern and Western sites of the Kowloon Peninsula, and the site of the new small-boat Typhoon Refuge.

LATRINE NOT WANTED. A tenant of a house in Wing Lok Street submitted a complaint that, while he had been ordered by the inspector to remove his latrine in the yard of his house on the same street, the tenant of No. 195 Wing Lok Street had built a latring in his yard without permission of the Board, and complainant asked that the matter might be investigated.

built two months. He advised the latter to apply for a permit.

The Medical Officer of Health said that the house in question had only half kitchens and than anywhere else, will be a thing of half a yard, and, as the yard was only 65 square feet in area, he could not recommend that it be be shifted to the vicinity of the landing stage ultimo was heard an appeal filed by Messrs obstructed by a latrine. There was a public latrine only one minute's walk from the build- | happening might be obviated,

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewelt-minuted: How is it that a latrine can be built for two months without the District Inspector being aware of the

" LIME-WASHING, During the fortnight ending 12th February, 557 houses were limewashed and cleansed in the Colony, under the supervision of the Sanitary officials.

OUR WATER SUPPLY, The Government Analyst submitted his monthly return on the water supply for the month of February, on samples of water drawn from several wells and fountains in the City of Victoria, and in Kowloon, all of which he pronounced to be of excellent quality.

GAMBLING RAIDS. MANY GAMES DROKEN UP

There was no "Sabbath Place " for the police of this Colony yesterday, and there was somewhat less for certain law-breakers on that day, "From information received" surprise visits were paid by the police to various points on both sides of the harbour, with the result that many householders must have experienced evening. In all five batches of lovers of games | ing to victimize the crews and native nami; of the Imperial University, were accordwere taken, in flagrante delicio, and locked up by a case which came before, and was The professor gave at a great length his view fokis, coolies and what not, and a sorry-look- ing operations, proceeded on board that vessel | were not responsible for the damage done to or | or a scene of old English buildings with their ing crowd they appeared when they began to with the intention of victimizing the crew by loss of cargo through the negligence of pilots, narrow little streets, or even corners hidden in realize what their "Sunday outing" was go- inducing them to join in a game of chance, in engineers or others of the crew, the shipowners | flags where one could peep through to see what ing to cost them. Of these 16 were ar- which it was impossible for any but the sharpers | were held responsible if negligence were | the other partners were eating for supper! The imposed, accompanied by a severe reprimand and that is why several householders are fined \$50, with the alternative of one month's pending in the Conit.

their employ without notice (💛 👉

THE MORTGAGE CASE

CHIEF JUSTICE DELIVERS JUDGMENT, Sth inst.

Judgment was delivered by Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, in the Supreme Court, to-day, on the law in the case in which a woman named Cheung She, alias Li Cheung Shi, sought for a declaration that a mortgage on certain property in Wing Lok Street was null and void, .. It had been alleged that in November, 1901, a certain Li Fukl who had inherited certain property from his father, Li Ting Pun, died in Cauton leaving in this Colony, including a leasehold property known and registered as section B of Marine Lot . o. 163 (the property in question) and having by his will appointed the plaintiff executrix on April 27th, 19:6, probate was dive. granted to the plaintiff. On March 28th, some person, to the plaintiff unknown, impersonating Li Fuk executed an indenture of mortgage on the property for \$10,000, and on March 29th the mortgage was registered at the Land Office. that the said mortgage was null and void. The Chief Justice, at a previous sitting of the Court, in | ness of the European was not made known, pronouncing his finding on the facts of the case held that mortgage was a fraudulent one, It was not made by Li Fuk and he could find nothing to connect Ma Fu Sum, the defendant, with fraud. Judgment was therefore passed in favour of the plaintiff. To-day, his Lordship dealt with the law affecting the case and found in favour of the plaintiff, after dealing at length with the points raised and citing a variety of authorities on the subject. -Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr.

D. V. Steavenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker | the shop. In a very few minutes they returned, and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff. The accompanied by P. C. 100 Ross and a number defendant was represented by the Hon. Mr. of excise officers. When the European saw the ri. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. F. | uniformed gentleman he threw away the opium Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' office.

DEATH OF MR. J. MITCHELL.

We regret to announce the death, which took place this morning, at twenty minutes past eight o'clock, at Green Island Lighthouse, of Mr. Joseph Mitchell, second keeper of the lighthouse, the death being very sudden.

Mr. Mitchell was born on the 18th June, 1859, and was therefore in his forty-eighth year. Deceased, who was once a member of the Trinity House lighthouse-keepers, was appointed to Hongkong on the 20th April 1892, and arrived in the Colony on the 9th une of the same year.

He leaves a widow to mourn his loss, but we understand, no family.

The funeral will pass the monument at 5 p.m.

RICKSHA NUISANCE AT WANCHAI.

THE POLICE MILLS GRIND SLOWLY,

Writing editorially some time in January last the Hongkong. Telegraph made mention of a public nuisance, not to say a public danger, which was allowed to continue unchecked in the Wanchai district. We refer to the habit ricksha coplies have of taking up their stand at 1 unauthorized places along the Praya Bast where the road is narrow and the chances of passing a tramcar on one side and the disengaged found. The opium was shipped at Sinrickshas on the other side are exceeding small, gapore, consigned to a local firm in Hong-If, as we have said before, the Praya East were as wide as Kingsway or Brooklyn Bridge it might be permissible to wink at the infraction of the law by the over-anxious coolies awaiting fares, but it happens that the roadway is comparatively narrow and is rendered still narrower | noise. He went to investigate and saw several by the fact that cars take up a considerable men escaping through the skylights. The portion of the road. Another fact which makes opium that was found in his room, together with ly dangerous is the custom these coolies put of the chests. He mailed up the box again and into practice of rushing across the road when I sewed the cloth that encased the chest. Then they see a probable fare, losing sight of the fact | he took away the opium. He showed the that a tramcar is only a short distance away and other rickshas carrying fares approaching removed, and he returned to the station. He from another direction. From several cases which were heard at the Police Court this morning we are glad to see that the Wanchai police have entered on a crusade against these offenders. Six ricksha coolies were summoned and fined, for taking up unauthorized stands, while disengaged, at the corner of Ship Street The inspector said he visited the house and | and the Praya East. That is only the stepping found a latrine, which the tenant said had been | stone towards abolishing the nuisance, and we trust that before long the ricksha obstruction outside the Naval Canteen, where the chances are greater for an accident occurring the past. These unauthorized stands should in Arsenal Street where the risk of an accident

> CARD-SHARPERS IN THE HARBOUR.

WARNING TO SHIPMASTERS.

As everyone knows gambling in any shape or form is dear to the heart of a certain class of Chinese in this Colony, and gamble they will, despite the constant arrests that are made and the heavy fines imposed upon offenders In some shape or other they will risk their—and too often their masters'-money, on a game of by virtue of the provision inserted in the bil chance, with the idea that they will thur easily make a pocketful of money without any trouble. Experience never teaches them that in all the years of their trying in the case, the respondents must be held resby this means, they are no richer to-day than they were when they first began on their | resulted from irresistible causes, so long as hazardous career. Gamble they will, and they failed to take the necessary measures to gamble they do, of times to their undoing, prevent the l ss. The respondents argued that and a sojourn in gaol. But now, not content | the bill of lading explicitly provided that the with meeting together in some out of the way, cargo should be delivered from on board, and and, as they hope, unsuspected house, and it was also provided that the steamship comare apparently turning their attention further loss resulting from theft.

BROACHING CARGO.

EUROPEAN QUARTERMASTER SENT TO PRISON.

A well-dressed man, carrying a bulky parcel in his hand, and seemingly in a great hurry, forced his way through a crowd in Queen's Road East last night, eastward bound. He words a black suit and a bowler hat. From his appearance one would make a mistake if they termed him an earthlubber. suddenly came to a stop outside house No. 175-an opium divan-and looking behind him to make sure he was not seen slipped into the house. Once inside he called for the divan keeper, who responded immediately he was told a foreigner was in the

" I've something here I want sell you," began the European when he was asked his business. At the same time he opened his parcel and showed the contents—a ball of raw opium—to the Chinaman. Whether it was through fear The plaintiff therefore claimed a declaration of being caught with illicit opium on the premises or surprise at the extraordinary busibut the Chinaman became fidgety. Possibly he would not have minded doing a little business with the European, but when he remembered that opium divans in the Colony are searched every morning, he became chary, "I want \$20 for this ball," continued the European. "It's worth, roughly speaking, \$23,"

The divan keeper in some way or another told the visitor to wait a few minutes while he considered the matter. Turning to two of his fokis he said something to them and they left and darted for the door. He was brought back and questioned. He refused to tell from where he secured the opium; he admitted he did not have a permit for the opium. He was placed under arrest and taken to No. 2 Police Station. There he have his name as David Mills. quartermasteron board the steamer Breconshire. After making a formal charge against Mills, Inspector Gourlay sent for Mr. Geo. Hoggarth, the chief excise officer, and a party comprising Sergeant litt, Constable Ross, Mr. Hoggarthand a number of native excisemen, the accused being among the party too, a trip was made for the Breconshire, where they expected to find more of the drug. The ship was searched from stem to stern, at first without any results. The Lascars' quarters were gone through as it was believed the opium was the property of the Lascars and that accused was disposing of it for them. Nothing there. A visit to the officers' cabins followed. Nothing doing. After some time in the quartermaster's room a box was found partly concealed in a corner, It was locked and no key could be found to fit the lock. "We will take it to the Station," said one of

the police officers, "there may be something we want inside.' The quartermaster did not like the idea of having his property removed from the ship and so made matters easy during the rest of the operations. "You'll find four more balls in that box," he said. The key was produced and sure enough he was right. This "find made the officers thirst for more and the foc'sle next saw them. In this part of the ship several chests of opium—ship's cargo—the property of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Company, were kong. When the officers had completed search the captain called upon Mills to show where the cargo was broached. On Saturday night, he said, he was in the foc'sle looking after things when he heard a the legitimate "Bergs" and "Fels" of Gertravelling by ricksha along that road particular. I the other ball seized on shore, was lying near one company the spot from where the opium was was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court, to answer a charge of stealing five balls of opium, valued at \$141, and being in possession of opium without a certificate. The charges were proved and accused was sent to gaol for six weeks with

> SHIPOWNERS AND CARGO. THE QUESTION OF RESPONSIBILITY.

l hard labour...

in the Tokyo Appeal Court on the 20th Siber Wolff & Co., No. 90, Yamashita-cho, Yokohama, against judgment given by the Yokohama District Court in the civil case of iber Wolff versur Butterfield & Swire, wher the plaintiffs claimed Y1,500 as damages for short delivery of cargo imported by the vessels of the Ocean Steamship Co., Ltd., and of the China Mutual Steam Navigation Co., of which the defendants are the local representatives. The Yokobama District Court dismissed the claim on the ground that inasmuch as the alleged shortage resulted from a theft committed after the cargo was landed, in the Customs compound, the defendants were under no obligation to make good the loss, as under British law they are exempt from the liability

The appellants contended that, while they admitted the legality of applying British law ponsible for the loss of the cargo, even if it

I fines they were sent to gaol as an alternative, of considerable interest in shipping circles.

GERMAN COMPETITION IN THE PAR BAST.

"Pak-Wah" writes to the L. & C. Express in reference to Mr. G. Liebert's (Consul for France at Hongkong) exhaustive report on German Competition in the Far East as follows:---

I have read with much interest the article on this subject in your issue of January 25. The topic is one which has long been familiar to those interested in the China trade, and it was frequently referred to in your annual summaries in past years. Germans were represented at Canton in the old factory days, and as business men they have long played a prominent part in the development of certain portions of the trade at Hongkong, the Coast ports, and chiefly at Shaughai. It says much for the largemindedness of Englishmen that, in strange contrast to the position at Kino-chow, they have been content that German merchants should be absolutely unhampereed by special taxation at a place like Hongkong, the very existence of which was owing to British foresight and British dourness, whose trade has been built up mainly by British blood and treasure, and whose security has been maintained by British forces-military and naval There have, however, not been wanting those who have, with a certain sense of justice, complained that our German friends have not always been so particular as they might have been to allow their competition to follow legitia mate lines, that they have not always risen superior to the illegitimate introduction of imitation "chops" of shirtings, nor to the wish to work behind the backs of consignees of ships seeking employment. It may be said that these are small matters,

given rise to a certain feeling or soreness in mercantile circles in two such essentially British places as Singapore and Hongkong. I do not more than mention the famous, attempt to go behind our back, as regards our legitimate sphere of interest in the Yangtsze Valley, but such things leave a feeling of heart-burning to which no allusion is made by the writer of the article on which I am commenting. There is of course a certain amount of truth in the statement that our mercantile representatives in the Far East have often manifested a want of initiative in pushing old lines of business or in exploiting new ones. That is a tendency springing from the old and ridiculous idea that in the very nature of things we were bound; to be at the head of the world's commerce, and that any attempt to work on new lines must be "un-English," and therefore unpractical. As regards general business methods, too much praise cannot be given to German thoroughness, and to their desire to meet their Chinese constituents with every legitimate business facility. ~Whether such a facility as long credit is a legitimate one may be open to question, taken either from the safety point of view, or from that of legitimate, competition. increase the term of credit among natives for your own advantage is to weaken the position of buyers generally, and to tempt men of no means to embark on a business for which they have small capacity, and very often less capital.

but they, and others of a similar character, have

Aprofes to general competition we may, however, ask our German friends whether they think it is quite fair to name some of their regular steamers after some of those of our long-established lines? All those connected | Senior Magistrate, Protector of Chinese and with the East know how a native will, if good luck follows a venture by a certain steamer, of your capability for work. Ultimately you ship regularly by the same boat, when a chance offers, and it is surely hitting below the belt to offer him the opportunity of shipping by the Hansa line Arcadia, when his previous lucky ventures have been concerned with the P. and O. liner of that name. It is not possible that many have been exhausted, in spite of the in the naming of the new vessels of that Mercantile fleet whose interests lie so close to his heart.

REVIVAL OF THE CHINESE BOYCOTT. AMERICAN SCEPTICISM.

According to late dispatches there is marked recurrence of the Asiatic boycott or American commerce. The American const at Canton cables to the State Departmen at Washington that there has been a renewa of the anti-American boycott there. He add that the government officials at Canton an much opposed to the boycott, and that they have the city placarded with warnings against encouraging it under severe penalties. Th State Department informs us that the vicercy of the two Kwang provinces is also tak ing strong measures against the boycott, and hopes to slamp it out, as the Chinese government is most friendly to the United States, We have no doubt, observes the Argonaus that the viceroy of Kwang had his tongue in his cheek when he handed this out to th American consul. The government of China is an absolutism. Men there are almost as much afraid of speaking out openly as are the officers of our army. If the Chinese govern ment did not encourage the anti-American boycott it would at once die an unnatura death. It will be observed that the anti-American can boycott in China dies away whenever Japan so wills. But whenever Japan has some urger t little demand to press against our government she blows on the smoldering embers and again the anti-American boycott in China blazes up rapidly.

FOOCHOW BACHELORS BALL

Foochow has been cheered with many enjoyable dances this season, each a brilliant success in its own way, but one of the happiest was that given by the Bachelors last night at the Club, says the Fockow Echo of 23rd ult with pretty lanterns, and warmed with stoves afield, and if not stopped in time, may become | The Appeal Court considered it necessary | near each cosycorner, the latter act of thoughtsome inconvenience and "up-set" in their a real menace to the shipping in the port, for to submit the question of the British law to an fulness on such a raw night, being much apprehearty congratulations to the "Bachelors," to the accused was so ill that she was believed to Fergusson and the other Bachelors, too numer. was told she was free. She looked terribly in and warning against a repetition of the offence. wondering why their servants should have left imprisonment. Being unable to pay their to proceedings, are being watched with ous to mention, for the arrangements in general, and on trying to walk out of Court collapsed. May they soon give another one

THE "MIDDLEMANT

MR. BARNES AND THE SINGAPORE CHINESE

The following is taken from the Singapore Free Press of 25th ult.:-There was abundant evidence of the popularity of Mr. Barnes with the Chinese, when on Baturday a large body of representative members of the Chinese community assembled at the Chi-Less Protectorate, to p esent an address to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs who is going lous. leave shortly. The address; which was beaution

fully got up, was read by the Hon Tany Jiak Kim, who first explained the reason for the meeting. The following was the text by the address:-We, the Chinese of Singapore, beg to take the the opportunity of your going to England on furlough to present you with an address as a mark of our great respect to you and also as a return for the great assistance you rendered us during the time you have acted as Secretary

for Chinese Affairs. For the last three years which you have spent in Singapore you have completely woll. our great esteem by the impartial and colisscientious way in which you have discharged the onerous duties of Your most responsible." and important post.

There is not a single instance in which we have found you backward in coming forward to our assistance whenever we required it, and you are open to us in all hours for advice and whatever information you are in a position to

Due to your great tact and consummate ability you have carried out with unrivalled success your difficult duties as the mouth-piece between the Government and the Chinese cont munity. It is indeed not too much to say that we are indebted to you for the smooth way in which the business affairs between the Government and Chinese community bave been executed within the last few years.

We must not forget that in you we have an efficient Government Officer who has brought with him an invaluable experience gained during the years in the Federated Malay Service.

Long before your arrival here your fame as a capable administrator had reached our ears, and the hope we entertained for the success in your official career has been amply realized, and we have always found in you an t fficer capable of accomplishing what is entrusted to you, however difficult it may be.

From your first arrival in the Straits as a Cadet in the year 1888 up to the time when you were transferred to Perak as Protector of Chinese in 1895 you showed promise of becoming a useful officer to Government.

It was due to your energy and capabilities of organisation that the Mines Department came into being in the year 1896 in the Nativa States, Under you as Warden, the Mines Branch of the Government Service in the Native States' expanded and did a good deal towards improving the mining industry in this part of the

Owing to your administrative abilities which are deservedly recognised by the Government. you were specially chosen to re-organise the Mines Department in Selangor in the year 1897 and in the following year you took charge in I the State of Pahang the triple appointments of Warden of Mines. This alone speaks eloquently were promoted to act as British Resident of

We have no doubt that you have a splendid future before you and it cannot be controverted that you would shine in whatever walk of life your lot might have been cast,

That you may be spared to assist in the administration of our colonial affairs for many abnormal growth of the German Mercantile | years to come and that you may receive some Marine, but if this is so, there is, at least, substantial recognisance from Government in one high in authority in the Fatherland who | the immediate future for the valuable and could, if need be, strike out some fresh line | meritorious services you have rendered to Government during the last eighteen years, will be our fervent hope and desire.

We cannot conclude without wishing that you will enjoy a well-carred holiday while you. are at home on leave and we also look to your return with deep yearnings and heartfelt wel-

In reply Mr. Barnes said that he feared they had given him credit for a great deal which was not his due: . He could claim very small credit for the harmonious relations between the Government and the Chinese here, as he was only a middleman. No one had the interests of the Chinese community or the interests of the Colony more at heart, and no one was more willing to do good for the Chinese, than the Government. On the other hand no body could be more lawabiding than the Chinese community. All he could claim was to have pointed out to Government that their objects could sometimes be obtained better in one way than in another. Occasionally he had been able to represent to the Government some instances where the Chinese thought there was room for improvement. Jut they all knew that no one was more ready to listen to improvements than His Excellency the present Governor. His task as middleman between two friends had been a very pleasant one. .He had: been here three years and wished he could have brought the Singapore Chinese more luck. He was sorry to ray that during the last two or three years business might have been better, but he believed it had already turned the corner and was improving. He hope trade would improve in Singapore. He was very grateful and hanked them very much for the address.

CHINESE ABBOOLION CASE. HONGKONG WOMAN DYING

Last month the Bench Court was occupied in hearing the case of a Chinese woman named Tam Ab Fong, charged with bringing women into the Colony for immoral purposes, under false, there indulging in their games of chance, they pany should not be held responsible for the The building was decorated throughout, and lit pretences, reports the Singapore Free Press of 26th ulto She brought two young Cantonese, women to Singapore from Hongkong, and these two women were the principal witnesses against domestic, especially dinner, arrangements, last it would appear that they are now endeavour- expert, and the services of Professor Matsu- ciated by the guests. Rarely has the Club been her. One woman in particular told a remarkdecorated more tastefully. Palms, flags, ferns able story. She stated that she met accused in and flowers hid the walls, delightful arches | Hongkong and they gut friendly. The witness, covered with greenery graced the stairway was a young married woman and the accused and the larger entrance to the upper balcony, took her about to various places of entertainwhere a tent had been crected with cosy little ment. Accused then invited the witness. corners. Choice of scenery was given the to visit her at her home which was but a guests, cosy corners where all the dances could | night's sail from Hongkong, The woman mon gaming houses, and gambling and allow- had broken away from the old groove, and who companies from liabilities was detrimental to Vesuvius in full working order, with all her and taken to a large town. After two and child, but was told she could not, Then despite her protests, she was put on a steamer and brought to Singapore where the accused." tried to induce her to lend an immoral life. After the above evidence had been recorded.

Two policemen had to carry her out of Coutte

LIVELY PROCEEDINGS. The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., was held in the Hotel on the 6th inst. Mr. J. W. Noble, chairman of directors, presided, and there were present Hon. Mr. E. Osborne and Mr. W. Hutton Potts, directors; Messrs, W. A. Cruickshank, E. J. Chapman, Ahmet Rumjahn, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shiu, E. S. Kadoorie, E. E. Haskell, G. C. C. Master and C. Mooney,

secretary. The Secretary read the notice calling the

The Chairman said: - Gentlemen-We will, with your permission, follow the custom usual in Hongkong and consider the report and ac-

counts as having been read. We regret not being able to lay before you an account showing a much larger net profit than the one under consideration. There is no disguising the fact that our business is, not in as flourishing a condition as it was several years ago. Our income has been gradually but steadily decreasing month by month in several of our profitable departments, and those interested naturally seek for the cause of the existing conditions as well as the remedy therefor. We consider the falling off in the receipts to be largely, if not wholly, due to the general hard times now roling, and of which all seem to complain so bitterly; those on a sterling basis feel the pinch severely, and find their monthly stipends materially reduced now that exchange is so high. One hears on all sides of expenses being cut down and of economies which must of necessity be practised to make ends meet, which alone is sufficient to account for the serious falling off in private dinner parties, wines and liquors consumed, extra meals, &c. Some, a considerable numb in fact, attribute this falling off entirely to the closing of the main corridor. Be that as it may, the closing was a measure made necessary by the use to which it was put by many who had no interest or connection with the hotel. had become nothing more or less than a public thoroughfare, and the toilet rooms situated therein were made use of as public. property would be. The passage was made offensive by men in various stages of intoxication, so that it was high t me some means should be adopted to break up these objectionable practices and abuses, when the Government ordered that the corridor be closed. The result has been satisfactory and pleasing.

With your directors it is a constant study how retrenchments may be effected without, of course, sacrificing efficiency or interlering with the comfort of the guests of the hotel, We cannot increase the prices for board and lodging paid by our regular monthly residents even though we know these prices to be less, in many instances, than those charged by private hotels and boarding houses in the We are pleased to have them with us though they are not a source of much, if any,

We are always glad to welcome any hints or -push on the company's own particular brands. suggestions shareholders may feel dispos- such as "Hongkong Hotel's Special this, and ed to make with reference to improvements or policy in the management of for the Hongkong Hotelin is a good one the hotel, but like most shareholders you do not take enough, interest in your property or its management to even attend these \ meetings, unless the dividend is a bad one, mend them to the painte of a cosmopolitan then you roll up in numbers to fight for more I will mention just here that some of your shareholders have recently made a suggestion as, to how your dividends might be increased obtainable. It is hard to reconcile the fact and your business greatly improved. Mr. Rumjahn has come forward with an offer to lease your hotel for a period of ten years on Vermouth (Martini and Rossi). certain terms and conditions. He has not, however, been able to convince us that not only the company would profit handsomely his offer is good enough for us to recommend it to you for acceptance. We have given but that adequate requirement for the public it the careful consideration an offer of this demand could then be said to be provided for, character demands; we have gone into figures | without which competition even if established very carefully and exhaustively, and although Mr. Rumjahn assures us he is confident that buildings would be justified.—Yours, etc., under his management the property would improve greatly and the hotel become more popular and be more thoroughly appreciated by the public generally than it is at present, and at the same time enable us to pay larger dividends, as well as leave a large margin of profit for himself, a study of our figures for the past five ! years has led us to conclude that it would be unwise to accept this offer. Trade, is greatly figures ready for you. depressed and times are hard, it is true, but, it is also true, nevertheless, that the dividend we are to-day asking you to sanction is at the rate of 20% per annum-just bear that in mind. We hope and trust times will not always be bad, and with the return of general prosperity our turnover will be larger and our profits once more return to their old level. Some of your directors have served you long and faithfully, coming to your assistance at a time when your | that? company was on the very verge of bankruptcy, and the stock selling as low as \$8 per share. They have by devotion to your interests rescued your property, shown you some very handsome balance sheets, added to your assets large and valuable buildings, made many improvements and carned for the hotel a goodwill which in itself is a valuable asset. Gentlemen, be careful how you make radical changes; business moves in cycles; the hotel business is no exception. Your board is not of the usual type meeting weekly or monthly for half an hour or so. All our members are in' reality managing directors, meeting daily for the transaction of business and weekly have long sittings, of never less than two and a half started, otherwise the building would not have hours duration, whilst once each week all the been built. So that it was a speculation on buildings are thoroughly inspected by one of the | the part of the man who leased them-a specuboard in company with the manager and his lation that the directors or the shareholders, assistants—this is a long and tiresome amuse- so far as I can learn, were not willing to underment for a Saturday afternoon. The board gen- take. Now that the speculation has proved erally tiffins in the hotel so as to be able to judge | successful, I think we can congratulate ourof the quality of the food, the style and ma ner selves rather than otherwise. We don't want to of serving, conduct of the dining room and to test the merits of the numerous ser- Mr. Rumjahn; What has been in my mind vants. A different set or "gang" serves the is this: that the company has three directors directors' table each week that their efficiency drawing \$3,000 a year who agree to lease out may be gauged. We would be glad to escape a building to a private individual who makes ging down towards the deck. Suddenly, as than any such ship ought to have cost him, this duty and many others if the hotel could | money out of it, when they ought to have seen | only be run without so much personal supervision and such constant and persistent detail, itself. the extent of which none of you can be fully cognizant, Having been a member of the to make? board but a few months, I can speak with perfect freedom, and I make no reference to myself when I say your board has been and is a to make?

very hard-working, painstaking, conscientious

what it has done for your company. When

joined the board a few months ago I was

accounts relating to all departments, such a

you'of these things because no one else

can, and you ought to know them. Our fees

appear in the accounts; that our tiffin is not

charged for is true, it being one of the duties of

the members of the board to cat it whether

shoy relish it or not. Now, then, if it is your

desica to enter into new arrangements as to

future management, either to lease the hotel or

to steet a new Board of your choice, we are

ready to resign our positions, individually or

Collectively, here and now, so don't allow your

amazed to find such a perfect system of

bashfulness to deter you, as you have but to [114 express your wishes for us to act.

Since the above was written a letter has been received from Mr. Rumjahn withdrawing permanently his offer to lease the hotel. Some days ago he wrote us reducing the offer which he now withdraws with these words; "In consequence of the great length of time your company is taking to consider my proposal, and since the accounts for the second half of lust year's working have been published, beg with much regret to withdraw my offer for the lease of the Hongkong Hotel buildings, etc., for the present,"-The first letter we received was duted January 9th, 1907. We concluded, however, not to alter what had already. been written, that you might have some know-

ledge of what had transpired. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I will be pleased to answer any questions you would like to ask.

I would also like to say that the typhoon of September last damaged our property to the

extent of about \$6,000. Mr. Rumjahn: I think it is but right to ask you to read the other portion of my letter of withdrawal. You have only read a portion, of it. I think it would be beneficial and to the interests of the company, and in justification

to myself, that you should do so. The Chairman: I only read that portion of your letter, because it was the only part that had a bearing on the subject we were discussing. If you wish me to read the other part of your letter I have no objection. I will read the entire correspondence if you like.

Mr. Rumjahn: I leave it entirely in your Mr. Hutton Potts-1 would read the whole

of the correspondence. Mr Osborne-Centainly.

The Chairman then read the following

The Secretary, Hongkong, Hotel Co., Ld. .. Sir,-In consequence of the great length of time your company is taking to consider my proposal, and since the accounts for the second half of last year's working have been published, I beg with regret to withdraw my offer for the lease of the Hongkong Hotel's buildings, etc.,

for the present. As the chance for my renewing the offer is rather remote at the present moment, and as I am holding a few hundred shares, although a small quantity having only been registered in my name, I shall be very pleased for the interests of the company generally, and the public in particular, to give my views to and to discuss them privately with your directors as to some important improvements which seem

to me essential for the welfare of the company. It must be understood, however, that the motive which has prompted me to make the proposal for a lease, or my request for a private discussion for improvements does not reflect the least upon the management of the company; on the contrary, it must be admitted that the board of directors, under the circumstances, have been very untiring in their efforts

to promote the interests of the company. Amongst a few other improvements appearing to me greatly beneficial to the Company is a change in the present system of running the bars, which are not yet even provided with wellknown brands of wines to be obtained locally. The policy carried on by your company to Special that" or "Wines specially Bottled in the absence of keen competition; but when, it is remembered that rival establishments are stocking wines that comcommunity it is but natural that the members of the community give a preference to a place where drinks accustomed to their palate are that your bars are not even provided with the most well known and the only genuine Italian

. By introducing well-known brands of wines | has been very ably assisted by Mr. Parfitt. immediately next door to your company's

AHMET RUMJAHN. Hongkong, 4th March, 1907.

Rr. Rumjahn: I have one or two questions to ask before you adopt the report. Are the Hotel Mansions leased out for a number of years, and for how much and for how long? The Chairman: If you had given us notice

\$21,000 for the six months. That gives you St.cco a month.

The Chairman: That is correct. Mr. Rumjahn: Are you aware that the lessee is making between \$1,000 and \$1,500 a month

on the lease? The Chairman :/ Well i

Mr. Ramjahn: Are your directors aware of

The Chairman: They are: Mr. Rumjahn: Were the shareholders consulted when the premises were leased? Was the proposal ever submitted to the share-

The Chairman: Is it customary to submit offers to lease to shareholders before going into the business? Mr. Rumjahn: I think it is a big under-

taking. The Chairman: You must remember these buildings were leased before they were built. Mr. umjahn: Before they were built?

The Chairman: While they were buildi g. They were leased before the building was

see the man lose money. that the money was made by the company

The Chairman: What is the point you wish

Mr. Rumjahn: If it had been leased ----The Chairman: What is the point you wish

Mr. Rumjahn: (continuing his sentence)-The additional receipts amounting to \$20,000 body deserving of your greatest praise for the company would have been that to the good.

The Chairmant How so? #. Mr. Rumjahn: Because the difference be-(ween what the company is getting from the mass of details and the thorough grasp of lessee in rental and the rental received by the

the situation by the board. I am telling lessee makes it about \$20,000 a year. The Chairman: \$12,000. So I hear outside. just as you do. I have no authority to say so. I have already told you if he hadn't leased in at that figure the building would never have been built. In addition to that, the rental is on the sliding scale, so that in a few years wa shall receive a great deal more than we do now. I think you pointed that out in one of your letters, so you must have been fully

cognisant of it. Mr. Rumjahn's I don't think so.

Mr. Masterial think; those new buildings give a fair return on the whole, at the rent we get from the lessee.

The Chairman: They do, Mr. Rumjabn: It only covers the interest on the debentures and the actual cost of the reclamation which costs about six per cent. on the outlay. If the reclamation had been rold, as I understand there was an offer of \$20 a foot, you couldn't have done better.

The Chairman: You say in your letter of the oth of January : "The company will then receive from the Hotel Mansions \$18,000 per annum." But what is your point? Mr. Rumjahn: How long is the lease to the present lessee?

The Chairman: Ten years. With reference to Mr. Rumjahn's letter I just read, the wines sold are the same as those supplied in our best and palmiest days. I may say that all liquors asked for are supplied even although they don't appear on the wine card. Whenever there is a demand for a particular wine we a once supply it. Even if one man comes it once in six months and asks for a certain thing, we don't hesitate to supply him. Mr. Rumjahn: Since a doubt has been

created-The Chairman: We will buy your wines of any others.

Mr. Rumjahn: But if you don't stock lead ing wines and your customers come in and don't see them on the wine list they don't-The Chairman: We don't have such modest

Mr. Master: Mr. Rumiahn wants his own liquors to be bought by the Hotel. Mr. Rumjahn: The company is, I under-

stand, pushing its own particular brands. The Chairman: That is Mr. Rumjahn's policy as well. Are there any other questions? No other questions being asked,

The Chairman said: I propose that the port and accounts be adopted. Mr. Cruickshank: I beg to second the motion. As on a previous occasion I had the pleasure of seconding the motion. I take advantage of this occasion to express, on behalf of the other shareholders, our gratitude to the directors for their assiduous labours and for the conscientions way they, have "attended to their duties during the past year. With regard to Mr. Rumjahn's remarks as to the wine list, I am not a drinking man, but I have heard no complaints outside, no reference as to the quality of the diquor supplied by Hongkong Hotel, or any advantage to be gained by substituting by others those at present provided. And I have much pleasure

in seconding the motion (applause). The Chairman: We certainly would not substitute one liquor for another, but we might add another or more so that everybody might be pleased to get all the drinks they want. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Ho Fook proposed the re-election of Dr. Noble as a director of the company. Mr. Master seconded, and the motion was

carried. Mr. Haskell moved the re-appointment of Messrs, H. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe, C.A. as auditors. Mr. Chapman seconded, and the motion

was carried. The Chairman: That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you very much for your attendance. If there is anything we can do to improve the condition of the hotel, be sure we shall do it, and any suggestions any one is pleased to make, by Mr. Rumjahn or others, we will be,

very pleased to hear them and thank you. Mr. Master: Speaking for myself, I have the greatest confidence in the directors. I feel they take a great deal of trouble - more than they are expected to-in coming here and going round the hotel. I have always, been satisfied with the Hongkong Hotel, and knowthat the directors have given much of their time and attention to its working. Mr . Osborne has been constantly in attendance. The Chairman: He certainly has. And he

Mr. Master: I think it is a very great misfor at least double the cost would be realized, take to blame the directors because there has been a slight depression, and we only ask I them to go on as they have been doing. The Chairman: Thanks, Mr. Master, for \$95,000."

your remarks; and also Mr. Cruickshank. Mr. Rumjahn: I think there is a misunderstanding regarding my attitude towards the directors. I think from my letters it will be clearly seen that I said the directors have been very untiring in their efforts to do everything in their power for the benefit of the company. I have taken a great deal of trouble to find out the working of this company for some time of these questions we would have had the past, and I must say the directors have been very assiduous and painstaking in saleguard-Mr. Rumjahn: In the report it is given as ling the interests of the company. But I must say there is room for improvement. There is no system which is perfect in every way. We are inoving on with the times, and I think that with some improvements in the management of this company it could be gradually improved for the benefit of the company generally. The Chairman: Thank you. Dividend war-

rants are ready. Mr. Cruickshank: Ask Mr. Rumjahn if he ever kept a hotel.

Mr. Rumiahn: I am keeping a private one. .Mr. Cruickshank: Do you think you have had such special experience that you could run this gigantic concern, better than it has been done? Mr. Rumjahn: That is my opinion.

The Chairman: Dividend warrants can be obtained by applying at the secretary's office. . The meeting then ended.

> A COAL SLIP AND THE RESULT.

Hunghom Bay was the scene of a fracar.

6th inst.

yesterday, which might have, but, fortunately, did not result fatally, the cause of all the trouble being a very ordinary occurrence on purchase a vessel in as good a condition as his a coal ship when discharging cargo of that nature. In this case a number of coal-coolies on the market. were engaged on board a vessel, whose name did not transpire, in Hunghom Bay, discharging coal into lighters for the Green were below shovelling up the coal from through with him he was a sorry sight, for. bis Gourlay had the two assailants arrested, sending the unfortunate battered man to hospital. where his wounds were dressed. This morning Inspector Courley placed the culprits before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Magistracy. who, on the charge of assault and battern

sation to the complainant:

THE "MACAU" INSURANCE .. CANE.

JUDGMENT FOR THE PLAINTIFF ...

At the Supreme Court, this morning, his Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, delivered judgment in the action brought O Yae Tsai, a merchant, against the Fook, On: Assurance and Godown Company, Limited, of No. 133 Des Vœux Road Central, to recover the sum of \$40,000, being the amount of the insurance of the steamship Macas which foundered in the September typhoon, and which, it was alleged, was insured with the defendant

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. A. G. Jackson, of Mesers. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the plaintiff, the defendants being represented by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., who was instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' office.

The Chief Justice said: Having admitted

evidence in order to clear up what I held to be

a latent ambiguity in the policy sued on in this case. I have now to consider the effect of that evidence. It reveals a very remarkable case of coincidence." The plaintiff or, to be more accurate, the plaintiff's father O Yik Wong on his behalf, purchased some few years ago an old Chinese gunboat, and spent considerable sums of money in converting her into a merchant vessel for the purpose of coastwise trade; in putting her into a seaworthy condition, and generally in effecting improvements onher. He named her the Macau. He had never insured her on her voyages; but in the month of or \$65,000, his estimate of her value being 500,000 odd. He seems to have had some difficulty at first in doing this, but at length matters were arran led through an intermediary, with the defendant company, who first agreed to take a risk up to \$30,000; but afterward, on or about 14th August, they agreed to take up \$40,000, if the plaintiff would himself insure her for the remaining \$55,000, he having given the value at \$95,000, and would not insure in any other company. The policy was signed during the afternoon of 17th September, being timed to take effect from 7 p.m.. On that day the final discussion took place. On the morning of the 18 a disastrous typhoon swept over the harbour and the vessel sank before she started on her voyage. The curious part of the case is that the Fook On Company seems never to have

insured a vessel before.

A few days after the Macau sank a claim was made for payment of the insurance: the company repudiated all liability, on the following definite grounds-that the vessel had not started on her voyage, and that the premium had not been paid, but only guaranteed. Later on, the company based its refusal on another ground, which is, in fact, the defence raised in this action, that the policy was an "open" and not a "value" policy, and that the company was only liable to pay 40/95ths of the real value of the ship. Now, there is not the slightest objection in law that I can see to the position thus taken by the company, though, of course, it may be matter of comment. They may have put forward untenable reasons for non-payment at first, and when they have consulted their legal adv sers, they may put forward an entirely new ground of defence, on which they are entitled to succeed if it is a good desence. But this correspondence, which was not put in, but the purport of which the company's secretary admitted, does to my mind throw some light on what actually, happened when the insurance was entered into; and unfortunately the advice he seems to have received has so tinged the recollection of the secretary who conducted the negotiations, as to what took place, as to induce me with reluctance to say that I do believe his evidence on a very material men, the old man overbalanced and fell to the point. I now turn to the evidence of what street, a matter of about thirty feet. The a led to the use of the ambiguous term in the

policy "the estimated value of the vesselvis

I have no doubt that O'Yik Tong is right in his figures. I am satisfied that he has expend ed \$95,000 on the vessel, though I am not quite satisfied that the whole of that sum would properly be taken to be her value if I were to hold later, due it is said from shock. " " that the policy is an open one : for some part of it, though how much I cannot say, seems to have been for repairs in consequence of or. l dinary wear and tear. On the other hand I could not accept the valuation of Captain Douglas, though I feel quite sure it is an accurate valuation of the market value of the ship-as the basis on which I should estimate her insurable value. It seems to me that to do this would destroy the quality of an insurance, that it is a contract of indemnity; for it is quite clear that the amount given by Captain Douglas would not enable the plaintiff to retrieve the position in which he was prior to the loss of the vessel. that is, again to become the owner of a freightearning ship. The question whether a person who insures an old-thing-whether it be a ship or anything else—is entitled to be paid sum which would purchase a new thing, is the practical question which must often present itself to insurance companies, and I am not sure that the law can help very much. There is no doubt that in some cases as in the case of a house, the person who takes out a policy may be in a better positionhaving a new house-than he was before the loss. But what the law does say is that he must not be in a worse position, otherwise insurance would cease to be a contract of indemnity. The only possible middle course in the case of a ship, admittedly old when purchased and on which money has been expended for constructive repairs, would be to award the owner enough money to chable him to I repaired vessel, supposing such a vessel to be

Taking the case one step further, if a vessel has, as the Macau had, cost its owner a considerable sum for repairs of all sorts; if a vessel Island Cement Co. Some of the coolies which he bought as a very old one has cost far more even than he anticipated, far more than the deck, while others were above, dig- its market value as a repaired ship, far more from above slipped down, striking some amount which she has actually cost him? I of the men below. Looking up and seeing know of no principle of law which prevents one of the coolies of the upper gang looking him. The law only steps in and says: " make down to see the result of the coal-slip, two of it a matter of agreement with the insurance those below thought he had deliberately thrown company then you can recover." And it is in the coal down on them, and started up to "get order to prevent all sorts of questions, such as even," before the top man could get away. those I have indicated, being raised after the One of the two then seized and held him by loss has actually occurred, that the "value pothe queue, while the other., despite the vic- licy" has been introduced into practice; and the tim's protestations and attempted explana- law in dealing with them treats such policies tions; proceeded to batter the man over the by the light of the law applicable to similar face with his coal shovel. When they were contracts, I the assured has valued his ship at so much, and the assurers have accepted the eyes, nose and cheeks were badly cut and bleed. valuation, there is an end of the matter save in ing. A report was at once made to No. 2 Po. the case of fraud, or perhaps such over-valualice tation of the occurrence, and Inspector tion as might be held to be evidence of fraud. But the question of fraud does not arise in this. case. I have no doubt that O Yik Tong, having expended such large sums on his vessel, did intend to insure her, for as much as possible, on the basis of that amount the only question therefore is, did the insurance Co. accept his valuation?. The answer turns on the being proved; fined the shovel-manipulator \$5. meaning of the words " estimated value? and the queue-holder \$3, while he at the same which were inserted in the policy : and time ordered each of them to: pay \$1. companes I have stated in my preliminary ludg.

ment, the solution of this ambiguous phrase must be either that the company accepted the estimate given by the plaintiff; or that they treated it merely as a basis for future negociations as to what the actual value was, in the event of her being lost. They adopt the two meanings, indeed the only two mean ings, which can be given to the words "esti

mated value." I have come to the conclusion that the company accepted the estimate of value given by the plaintiff as the basis on which they entered into the contract of insurance. The reasons which induced me to come to this conclusion are the following:-The proposal was before the company

for about a 'month before it was actually effected: the original estimate of value being "90 odd" thousand dollars, which differs so inappreciably from the "95,000. afterward adopted, as to be immaterial. "The original offer of the company was to insure up to \$30,000, which was afterwards raised to \$40,000, showing clearly that the company must have devoted some consideration to the actual value of the vessel. Captain Douglas had a retainer from the company to report on proposals for insurance: he did in fact report. on the Macan in respect of her capacity to carry cargo on the voyage to Amoy. The company, therefore, had it in their power to verify the plaintiff's estimate of value at any moment. They did not do so. The figure \$9,000 was in fact adopted as the basis of the contract, the company insisting on the condition that the plaintiff should himself insure for the balance \$55,000. The company did not, as they might, as experienced insurers, have done, put in words to the effect that they ugust, 1906, having in contemplation a some- | did not accept the plaintiff's estimate or valuawhat longer voyage than usual, to Amoy, about I tion, which would have put the onus on the the middle of the ensuing month, he endea- plaintiff in the event of loss of proving the voured to effect an insurance on her for \$50,000 | actual insurance value of the ship reducing to an open policy. And if, after these considerations had been duly weighed. I had any doubts left as to what the intention of the company really was, they vanish when I come to Ng San Kau's statement: " I understood it to be that we should take 49/95ths of \$95,000" or, as he immediately changed it to " of the value of the ship," I regret that I cannot believe this introduction into his thoughts at that time of a matter which it is clear he had never thought of, and which was obviously the result of conference with his legal advisors.

I am therefore of opinion that by signing the policy the company agreed to accept the estimate of value given by the plaintiff, which had requsted him to give, and which they in

seited in the policy. With regard to the condition that the plaintiff himself should insure for \$55,000, I am of opinon that he has fulfilled it; for on the finding that the volue of \$95,000 was taken as the basis of the insurance, the balance \$55,000 was not insured in any other company, and therefore the plaintiff was in fact his own insurer to this amount: this was the amount which, from bla own point of view and accepted by the company, he himself had at risk.

Judgment must therefore be for the plaintiff with costs...

CHINAMAN'S FATAL FALL. DROPS FROM A WALL-DIES FROM SHOCK.

On Tuesday of last week an aged coolie about fifty-nine years old, was removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries which he received in a fall. He died yesterday from shock. The coolie had been through many hardships during the past month or so owing to ill health and his failure to secure employment. On Tuesday, 26th ultimo, he went to visit some workmen who were employed on a building in course of construction in Caine Road, hoping to get job. He found them working on the top of retaining wall and went up to speak to them. While standing on the wall, speaking to th cident was reported to Inspector Ritchie, at the Central Police Station, and he despatched sergeant with an ambulance to remove the coolie to hospital. All the coolie sustained in the fall was a compound fracture of one leg. He was operated on in the hospital, but he never recovered, his death following some days

KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPA __COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Municipal Council held at the Boord Room, Kulangsu, Amoy, on the 12th February, 1907. Present .- Messis W. H. Wallace (Vice-Chairman). A. F. Gardiner, W. Kruse, the Health Officer and the Secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read

and confirmed. A letter is read from Mr. Lim Nee Kar with reference to the public road he, is anxious to acquire, and the Secretary is directed to inform him the Council cannot alter the conditions

contained in their letter dated 31st ult. Plans for new gaol, police barracks, Municipal offices and secretary's house, are submitted by the Secretary, and he is instructed

to advertise for estimates for same. The Superintendent of Police reports the following cases have been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting:-Summonses: Breach of Municipal regulations, 7 Kidnapping, 4; Debt, 2. Summary Arrests: Rioting, 11 ; Assault, 1 ; Drunk and incapable, 1; Robbery, 4; Being in possession of stolen

property, 2; Embezzlement, I. (Signed), W. H. WALLACE, Vice-Chairman.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The monthly competitions, for the Captain's Cup and May Cup were held at the Happy Valley from the 2nd to 4th March, 1907. The following returns were made:-

CAPTAIN'S CUP. Mr. F. W. Warret 89-11-78 Dr. G. M. Harston 89-10-79 Hon. Mr. F. J. Badeley ... 91-12-79 Mr. T. C. Gray 92-11=81 Mr. W. C. D. Turner 94-13-81 Mr. R. O. Hutchison 84-, 2-82 Mr. C. H. Gale 94-10-84 Mr. E. F. Mackay 89 scr. = 89 (33 entries).

MAY CUP. Mr. T. C. Vernon 1......... 100-30-70 (6 entries).

Maj. W. A. F. Williamson*88-13-75 Maj. H. E. Lowis 84-7-77 Lt. R. M. Crosse........... 87- 9-78 Mr. F. W. Warre..... 89-11-78 Mr. T. C. Gray 92-11-81 Mr. R. O. Hutchison 84- 2-82 Lt. C. C. Walcott, R.N. ... 91- 9-82 Mr. W. J. Saunders 92- 9-83: Mr. C. H. Galo...... 94-10-84

(38 entries). + Winner of Cup. iWinner of May Cup. Winner of Pook

NATIONAL BANK OF CEINA.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING. An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the National Bank of China, Limited, was hold at the head office of the concern, Victoria Buildings, on the 6th inst. The meeting was called to amend certain sections in the

Articles of Association. Thorowere present: Messrs: C. Ewens (chairman), J. Scott Harston (director), G. C. Moxon (managing director), P. Loureiro, J. E. Joseph, E. S. Kadoorie, Ellis Kadoorie, E. D. Haskell, E. Howard, Chan-ki-pan, Yeung Pak Leung, P. C. Potts and E. W. Terry.

The managing director read the notice convening the meeting, after which The Chairman proposed: "That the Articles of Association, be altered by atriking out the word "three" in Article III and by substituting therefor the word "two," and by striking out the words "each of whom shall be permanently resident in or near the Colony of Hongkong" in the same Article and also by striking out the words "each of whom must be perman. ently resident in Great Britain" in Article 115.

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie seconded. Carried nem con. The Resolution being passed by the required

majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened. The Chairman thanked those present for their attendance and declared the meeting to be at an end.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER. TEC AND "CONSTABLE-TO-BE" HARD LUCK.

6th inst. Waldemar Poulsen, an unemployed compositor, and William Linten, an unemployed seaman, were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, to-day, at the Police Court, with being drunk and incapable in Queen's Road Central, last evening. Both men pleaded guilty to the charge. They had taken a bit too much to drink, they said, and had sought comfort in a gutter, from where they were rescued by two

bard-hearted policemen. Poulsen, dit was alleged, wisomass weeks ago, imagined he was a detective tent down by the Shanghai Municipal Council "on special duty." No one knew what "special duty" was until late one evening he manœuvred into a district police station and gave away the secret. Signalling to the inspector to be silent, he crept up to the desk, and whispered: "A startling crime bas been committed in this district and I am here to solve the mystery. It's murder, mind you," he was reported as saying, " and I'm going to write a book about it." The inspector's reply was not given-it might have been very strong. All that we know is that Poulsen cleared out in a hurry, promising to turn up again. He did not. however, and the next time the inspector saw

him was in the Police Court this morning. Linten lately had been thinking of joining the local police force, it was said. Yesterday he came to the conclusion that he would make a try, and sat down and wrote an application to the Chief of Police. He promptly got "tight" on the strength of it, and the letter was found in his pocket when he was charged last; night.

His Worship fined each defendant \$3, or one week in gaol. They spent the entire morning hunting for the money to pay their fines. Whether they ultimately secured it is not known.

CHINESE IN MANILA. DIFFICULTY OF TAKING CENSUS.

Some difficulty is being experienced by the Bureau of Health in securing a correct census of the Chinese population in this city, says the Manila Times. As a rule the Chinese believe there is some

ulterior motive for locating them and securing. their name and residence, most of them believing the consusto bean additional effort on the part of the authorities to impose further taxes. A second canvass of the Chinese districts is being made, as the first canvass fell surprisingly short of the official census of 1903, and it was thought possible, that many had been overlooked.

That the Chinese colony in Manila is decreasing there can be no doubt. There are but few Chinese births registered in Manila, while a large number are continually returning to their native heath. In addition a number have been deported, while a large, percentage die, especially during the rage of epidemic diseases. With the drain by death and removal, with no new arrivals and but few births the Chinese colony in this city is destined to decrease, but the decrease in

the census was so large as to create doubt in the minds of the officials as to its correctness. Another noticeable decrease in the Chinese colony can be attributed to the fact that many . Chinese who were here in 1903 have moved into the provinces since that time, where they have engaged in business.

THE ALLEGED CURE FOR TEE OPIUM HABIT.

Mr Edward Morell Holmes (F. L. S.) Curator of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. writes as follows to the Times upon the subject of the indigenous plant discovered in Selangor which is credited with being a cure for the. opium habit:-

Sir,-Hitherto the name of the plant used as a cure for the op'um habit in the Straits: Settlements does not appear to have been made known. Specimens of the plant in flower and fruit

have now been presented to the museum of this society by Mr. L. Wray, Curator of the Taiping Museum, Perak, This gentleman, who is a careful botanist, has identified the plant as Conbretum Sundaicum, Miquel. 11 accords well with Miquel's description, and there can be no doubt that it belongs to that species. It is a woody climber, with opposite leaves, in size and shape somewhat resembling that of the pear tree, and bears globular clusters, of small white flowers arranged in panicles. the flower being followed by a red fruit about an inch long, furnished with four longitudinal wings. The plant is abundant on the plains ground Kuala Lumpur, in Selangor. he properties of the Combretacece, the natural order to which it belongs, are very little known's some are used in malarial fevers, two are known to possess vermifuge properties and one. is used for poisoning bats......

As soon as a larger quantity of the plant arrives the leaves will be subjected to chemical analysis and physiological investigation, and its actual value or otherwise determined. Meanwhile a few proliminary tests, applied in the research laboratory of the Pharmaceutical Society to the small quantity of the leaves available indicate only the presence of an astringent principle, and a colouring matter, but do not afford a definite proof of the presence of any alkaloid or glucoside, although the leaves appear to contain some substance as yet unknown to chemists. 2001.

Those who may be interested in the method of administering the remedy in Selangor will find the details given in the Pharmaceutical Journal, January 12, page 43. The plant has never, I believe, been figured bitherto but an illustration of the plant and a full botanical description appears in this week's issue of the HONGKONG FIRK INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., was held at the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., this forenoon. The Hon. ME Will. Gressin presided; and there were present the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. A. TRaymond, F. Maitland, and H. P. White, members of the consulting committee; Capt. W. E. Clarke, Messrs. C. H. Rogge, John Bar-W. A. Cruickshank, J. Orange, Ho Fook, A. H. M. da Silva, H. Percy Smith, W. H. Wickham, R. E. Barretto and F. N. Leefe,

The socretary read the notice calling the

The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-The report and accounts have been in your hands for some days and I will, therefore, with your per mission, follow the usual course and take them as read. The business of the year 1905 ha closed with results which the Consulting Committee, and I think you also, will regard as gratifying; the profit for the year being the largest in the records of the company. The premium income shows an increase of \$27,793.28 as compared with the preceding year, and this locrease has been secured without in any way departing from the lines we have consistently followed, and which, we believe, are essential to the continued-prosperity of the company. Our policy being, so far as possible, to confine our acceptances to those classes of tisks which though lower rated, have been proved on a long experience to yield the most profitable results. The difficulties of pursuing this policy have not been diminished by the ever increasing competition to secure business, and whilst we naturally expect and anticipate having to face competition in our endeavours to retain our position, we have to deplore the lengths to which this tends. In certain areas where we have large connections, and more particularly in the North, the desire to swell premium in comes has resulted in an exploiting by others "of the insurance of Chinese contents, and the granting of policies to undestrable applicants, which unquestionably bears close relationship to the increasing frequency of fires, possibly also involving the property of reputable, and desirabla insurers, and not infrequently leading to litigation serving to bring the business of fire insurance into disrepute. Our losses for the year you will observe are unusually low. being only 19.87 % of the premium income. Commissions and expenses have remained within the bounds of economy and are below the ratio of most of our competitors. whilst our interest account shows a sensible increase. Of course, I cannot venture to predict the outcome of the year 1906 but we view with satisfaction the fact that, up to date, the result is even better than for the corresponding period of 1905 business. I do not think that our assets and liabilities call for any detailed remarks on my part. Your attention has been directed in the report to the compulsory deposit we have in Japan to enable us to transact business in that country. The bonds which form this deposit stand in Japan today at a figure slightly in excess of that at which they were originally purchased but, owing to the fluctuation of exchange their dollar equivalent was somewhat below their book value. This we have now provided for and a! further rise in exchange would not call for any immediate further revision. Provision has also been made in the accounts, and \$2.250 set aside for a bonus for distribution among the staff (hear, hear). The seserve fund we propose to increase by \$35,555.55 the largest sum that our articles of association permit of our appropriating in this manner. There remains a sum of \$520,000 to be dealt with and with this we propose to pay a dividend of \$40 a share. If any further information is desired I shall be pleased to give it before moving the resolution that the report and accounts as presented be passed

No questions were asked. .The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. Barton seconded.

The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Orange moved that the Hon. Mr. W. Gresson, the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. H. P. White, F. Maitland and A. J. Raymond be re-elected members of the Consulting Com-

Captain Clarke seconded and the motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Rogge proposed the re-appointment of Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and H. Percy Smith as auditors. Mr. Ho Fook seconded and the motion was

adopted. Mr. Chairman-The dividends, gentlemen,

will be ready on application to-morrow morning. Thanks for your attendance.

THE LATE MR. JOHN WALTER. THE "NERAL.

We much regret to have to report the death of Mr. John Walter, which took place on 25th Jan. at Lynwood, St. Leonards-on-Sea. The late Mr. Walter was an old and valued servant of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. He went to China in 1850, and soon after joined the firm of Deut and Co., at Shanghai, with whom he remained until that firm ceased to exist. In 1868 he joined the Shanghai office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, He subsequently became agent at Hankow, then acting manager at Yokohama, and afterwards was acting manager at Shanghai during Sir i Ewen Cameron's absence. He occupied the position of sub-manager for a time at the head office. Hongkong, before being appointed inspector of branches. He filled the post of acting chief manager at Hongkong before finaly leaving the East. He returned to England 1888 to take up the position of sub-manager at the London agency, and was appointed to the Bank's London committee in 1902, a post which he held until he retired from the Bank's serwice in 1006. He served the Bank for nearly remains were laid at rest on 30th Jan in the Honolulu. Local representatives of the company of the company of the sugar Y2.25. Were the things left in every year, with a view to making preparation, St. pany stated that they didn't see how the sugar refining industry, in Japan tions, for its entire abolition in this state the sugar refining industry, in Japan tions, for its entire abolition in this state the sugar refining industry, in Japan tions, for its entire abolition in this state the sugar refining industry, in Japan tions, for its entire abolition in this state the sugar refining industry, in Japan tions, for its entire abolition in this state the sugar refining industry, in Japan tions, for its entire abolition in this state the sugar refining industry. Walter, the Misses Welter, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. | the line, The Great Northern Steamship | much hindered by the Russo-Japanese war, effectively carried out in the Provinces, Allan Cameron (representing Sir Ewen Camer-

CHINA HIRR INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the shareholders, of the China Fire Insurance Co., Ld., was held at the Company's officer to-day. Mr. A. Haupt presided, and those present were: -- Messrs F. Goetz, T. M. N sim. G. Ballach and R. Shewan, directors Captain Roach, Messrs. R. E. Barretto, Leiria, A. H. M. da Silva, Pallenden, llis, J. Orange, F. Smyth, W. H. Wickham,

Chan Pat, and Geo. L. Tomlin, secretary.

The secretary read the notice calling the meeting. The Chairman said: - Gentlemen, - The directors' report and statement of accounts for the past year having been in your hands for about a fortnight, I will now, with your permi sion, adopt the usual course and consider them as read. It affords us much pleasure to be the happy position to come before you with such favourable results for the year 1905, when record profit was made by the company. This enables us to recommend to you \$6.00 dividend

and \$2.00 bonus, or say 40% on the paid up capital. This is the highest dividend paid in any one year and must be looked upon as ex ceptional, and cannot be expected every year but only when the company is favoured with good fortune; \$5,000 to be added to the investment fluctuation account to provide for a temporary depreciation in certain companies shares at the end of the year, but which have since materially increased in value. This account only shows a credit of \$346.0 owing to something over \$7,000.00 having been written off securities and lies in exchange on a sterling bank, deposit, Carrying excess of passengers was not a \$90,96r.63 to be added to extra reserve fund account, which will then stand at \$320,449.65, which is a satisfactory addition to our reserves; \$5.16 '.42 bonus to office staff, which will no doubt have your approval: Turning to the working account, 1906, I am pleased to be able to point out an increase of \$18,881.67 over that carried forward for the year 1905, which must be considered satisfactory. The company's surveyors have reported on the properties under mortgage to us, and we are satisfied that we have ample security in each case. We have opened an agency at Newchwang, and trust to work that district successfully. I am sorry to tell you that since the

any questions that may be put relating to the business before the meeting. Mr. Orange, in seconding, said: I am sure the shareholders, together with the secretary and staff, are to be congratulated on the very successful year which the company has ex-

new year has opened we have been involved

in a somewhat serious loss by a conflagration.

at Bangkok. Before moving the adoption of

the directors' report and statement of accounts

for the year 1906, I shall be happy to answer

The motion was unanimously carried. Mr. Smyth moved the confirmation of Messrs. D. M. Nissim, A. Babington, G. Balloch and 'R. Shewan as directors.' Mr. Pallenden seconded, and the motion was

adoptěd. Mr. Leiria moved the re-election of Messra. 1. G. Wood and E. Goetzias directors. Captain Roach seconded and the motion was

Mr. da Silva moved the re-appointment of

Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and A. R. Lowe as Mr. Barretto seconded and the motion was

The Chairman: That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be posted

this afternoon: MIXED COURT AFFAIR.

BRITISH' INDEMNITY CLAIM. The Waiwupu has wired to H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang at Nanking, stating that Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, has urged the Board to settle the indemnity question as the result of the disturbances, in the International

Settlement in December, 1905. Sir John urges the payment of an indemnity to those British merchants and others who either suffered personal injuries or lost their properties during the riots. But the Chinese Government maintains that, although foreign subjects suffered loss in property, yet a considerable number of Chinese merchants and others residing in before-mentioned Settlement suffered loss both in life and property, and moreover, as the disturbances occurred in the International Settlement which is out of the jurisdiction of the Chinese Authorities, the Chinese Government cannot pay any monotary indemnity to either British or other foreign subjects for losses Thus H.E. Tuan has wired to the Customs Taotai of Shanghai for all the correspondence and other documents that have passed between the Consular Body and his predecessor about the matter during the last one and half

It is stated that Sir John has informed the Board that the matter cannot be closed with out the payment of a monetary indemnity by China losses suffered by British subjects a that critical moment,-S. D. Daily Journal.

SEATTLE-ORIENTAL SHIPPING.

PROBABLE WITHDRAWAL OF LINES.

A Seattle despatch of 26th January states:-If the shipping subsidy bill is not past in its original form, or, at least, providing for a mail subsidy to the Orient, the vessels of the Boston Steamship Company and the Boston Tow Boat Company will probably be withdrawn from the Seattle-Oriental route, according to Mr. Frank Waterhouse, vice-president of the companies.

The fight on the ship subsidy bill, and the suggestion that a substitute measure be introduced which will provide merely for mail subsidies for the lines running to South America, 40 Years with distinguished success, and will has aroused the Oriental shippers. If this sublong be remembered with esteem and affection stitute is past it would eliminate all Puget senting Y10,000,000 in value. The home proby the staff of the Bank, and all with whom he | Sound lines. The only American line running | duction of raw sugar was insufficient to supply came in contact. During his long career in from Puget Sound to a foreign port south is the demand for raw material, they must look despatch of a special delegate to Calcutta to yery difficult to obtain. Yesterday, however, Mr. Rusenfeldt, Mr. G. R. Wingrove was the Rest and at home it can truthfully be said | the American-Hawaiian steamship line, These abroad for a supply to make good the deficit, inspect the packing and exportation of Indian | he, was to be seen with somewhat greater case | re-elected as auditor, there were few more popular and highly vessels, however, carry no mail. They also The Customs duty on refined sugar was, added opium, into Hongkong and Shanghai, so as to at the North Cate, where a representative of the Chairman proposed that the next respected men than Mr. John Walter. His make the voyage to Salina Cruz, Mexico, via | the Minister, 80 sen on 100 kin, and the rate | know the exact quantity imported into China this paper inspected the agor wretch,

service, and others, all of whom fully realised | Scattle to the Orient are the Great Northern, ment opposed the measure when it was, pro- out as ordered by a recent imperial Edict.

THE "IKEEMACHUS" CASE.

About a month ago, to be precise on the 8th ultimo, Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, second police magistrate, was called upon by, the Water Folice to give his decision on a very important point of law which interested the shipping.community in general and the captain of the steamship Telemachus in particular, i he point, it will be remembered by readers of the Hong. cong. Telegraph, arose out of a summons taken out by Detective Sergeant Wilden against the master of the Telemachus and was to the effect that the defendant fail ed to stop his ship when called upon to do so by the police on the roth January last. Mr. Goldring, the solicitor for the defence, immediately raised an objection on the point of law., He contended that Section 2 of Ordinance to of 1899, under which the summons was, taken out, read: "It shall be lawful for the Captain Superintendent or other officer of police -not below the rank of sergeant-having just cause to suspect that any felony or misdemeanour has been or is about to be committed in the waters of the Colony, to enter at all times, as well as by night and day, into and upon any ship, boat, junk, or vessel (not being a ship of war, or a vessel having the status of meship of war), and to take into custody all persons suspected of being concerned such felony or misdemeanour and to take charge of any property suspected, of having been stolen or unlawfully obtained." The intention of the police, he submitted, in signalling to the ship to stop was because they thought, she was carrying an excess of passengers. . To stop a ship, he contended, the police must suspect that a "folony or misdemeanour" was being committed on board. "lelony or misdemeanour" and therefore the police had no case. If it was for the purpose of counting the ship's passengers that the officer requested the ship to stop, then he was acting ulira vires. This particular offence did not come under the meaning of the Ordinance, and Mr. Goldring held that no offence was committed. Inspector Langley, who conducted the case for the police, did not admit that the police signalled to the ship to count her passengers, If, for that is according to the Ordinance, the harbour-master, a police inspector; or sergeant could not stop a vessel without suspecting that some felony was being committed on board, then masters of ships could do what they pleased when leaving the port, said the inspector, calling the Court's intention to the fact that the Ordinance under which the present charge was framed was the only Ordinance which gave but in spite of the odds and disadvantages, power to the police to stop a vessel. On the following day his Worship gave his decision which was in favour of the police. Carrying excess of passengers; he held, was a misdemeanor. "Disobedience to any statutory order is, generally speaking, a misdemeanour," he said, "but a book which comprised all statutory orders would be nearly co-extensive with the statute book itself. Every crime is either treason, felony or misdemeanour. Every crime which amounts to treason or felony is so denominated in the definitions of crimes. All

crimes not so denominated are misdemean-Having decided the point of law the case was adjourned until the return of the Tele-

When the Telemachus returned from her trip to-day the case against the captain was called. And after evidence had been heard his Worship dismissed the summons,

THE JAPAN SUGAR TAX BILL, INTERESTING DEBATE.

On the 21st ultimo, the House of Represent atives passed the Sugar Tax Reimbursement Bill, with an amoudment to shorten its term of operation to two years-up March 31st, 1909. Mr. Sugahara, in charge of the Bill, stated that the committee was divided into three-one in layour of the Bill in the form proposed by the Government, one in favour of shortening the term of operation, while the third was entire opposition. The second opinion at last prevailed. It was maintained that the sugarrefining industry was now fully developed, and placed on a very steady basis, but the sugarproducing industry in Japan yet remained in a primitive state, and it was necessary to encouage and develop the industry. For this pur pose it was imperative to continue the legislation, but it was thought it would be quite effective, if the term of operation was shortened as much as possible.

Mr. Asano, an Independent, opposed the Bill. The inexperience and the uncertainty of the policy of the Government in regard to industries, said Mr. Asano, was fully demonstrated by this Bill. Dr. Sakatani, Minister for Finance, and Mr. Wakatsuki, Vice-Minister, continued the speaker, had repeatedly condemned this measure years ago, as detrimental to the home industry. Now their views have undergone a sudden change, and they were no longer inclined to a protective policy. Under the guise of a desire to protect agricultural and industrial business alike, the Government would suppress the sugar-producing industry

in Japan, and protect the sugar-refining indusrry. The re-imbursement of the tax was a bad measure, which would result in protecting the foreign sugar business, and killing the home sugar production. This opinion had been once expressed by the Finance Minister himself. The Formosan sugar-producing business was still in a very primitive state, and yet the Government proposed this Bill; the Government must have entirely forgotten the Formosan sugar industry, concluded the

In opposing Mr. Asano, the Finance Minister most emphatically denied that the Government had forgotten the Formosan sugar industry. The total output of sugar in Formosa, Luchu and Oshima at present reached some 170,000,000 kin a year, and the annual production of refined sugar 180,000,000 kin, of which quantity, 80,000,000 kin was exported, repre-

MUCH. ADJUCKNED CLAIM. JUDGMENT BY CONSENT.

At the Supreme Court on the 7th Inst. before beck, Macgregor, and Co., sued Chang Hing Shi, widow, of No. 6. U Yam Lane, for the recovery of the sum of \$1,000, being money ad." ances, vanced by plaintiff to defendant upon a certain agreement, the terms of which were not carbecoming returnable to the plaintiff. This adjourned on various protexts. Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messes. Wilkinson scrap iron.

and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant being represented by Mr. O. D. Thomson. On the case being called "Mr. Grist said the matter was settled, and he understood that his

riend would formally consent to judgment in terms prayed. His Honour said he was glad to hear it. Mr. O., D. Thomson said he was instructed o consent to judgment for the amount claimed, together with the sum of \$250, being the amount of agreed costs, but he would ask for stay of execution for a fortnight,

Mr. Grist said he had no objection. Judgment for plaintiff accordingly.

WEST RIVER NOTES.

ANOTHER PIRACY.

BANDITS TERRORISING THE DISTRICT.

Wuchow, 2nd March The West River pirates and robbers are displaying a lot of activity lately, and right on top of the pillage of Wong Pu Tao, reported in your last Wuchow Notes, comes the news that the important village of Si-ning, near Desing, has been robbed and looted and that also a large number of women and children were stolen and taken away by the pirates. "The village of Si-ning is just outside the City of Dosing, where the West River steamers call for passengers and stage cargo, and the people of this neighbourhood have long been threatened with a visit from the pirate gangs. The villagers took no notice of the threat as being so close to Dosing, they thought it was most improbable that the pirates would have the daring to visit them. On the evening of the 25th February, the pirates surrounded the village in large numbers, and started firing some of the huts... As the villagers left their burning away. dwellings they were assaulted by the pirates, villagers put up a hard fight, with the result that "the pirates were slowly but surely getting the worst of the fight. The pirates finding themselves rather badly handled by the merciless villagers beat a hasty retreat, but nevertheless managed to take away a few of the village women and children with them. News of their fracas was imme diately reported to the Dosing Officials, who in turn communicated with the Wuchow authorities. A steam-launch with about 40 "braves" were desputched to Sining via Dosing, and it is pleasant to have to record, that very much, to, general' surprise (and probably their own) the soldiers succeeded in capturing

and a couple children, that were stolen by the pirates. The rest of the pirate gang, with their prisoners, managed to escape. The two live pirates captured, and the women and children recovered, were sent to Wuchow from Dosing, for an official inquiry. The soldiers, in addition to capturing the above two pirates, met another pirate, who however put up a fight. The pirate was promptly overpowered by his numerous assailants and was there and then decapitated, and his head shoved into a box, to be produced before the officials as evidence of the soldier's valour. On the arrival of the launch from Dosing, conveying the soldiers and their prisoners, the launch came alongside the Customs pontoon to report its arrival in port. A number of coolie women scrambled on board to carry away the passenger luggage, and one buxom dame asked one of the soldiers if he would give her his luggage to carry ashore. "Here, carry this box," said the soldier. The box, which had no lid, was then taken hold of by the woman, who, giving one glance at its ghastly contents, emitted a shrick and then dropping it like an extra hot potatoe, she ran for her life, shricking all the time. The box she had picked up contained the decapitated head of the pirate. The two pirates captured looked for all the world just like the ordinary cargo-coolie, and from their appearance, one could hardly credit it, that the poor specimens of humanity, loaded down with chains were

two live pirates, and also recovered 4 women

tainly does not come up to expectations The above pirates are now safely lodged inside the yamen, and their heads will no doubt adorn the yamen gates in a day or two. CUSTOMS CHANGES. The many friends of Mr. T. H. Wavell, Acting Tidesurveyor and Harbour Master of the Samshui Custom, will be glad learn that he has been transferred to Chefoo on promotion, as Chief Examiner. Wavell's departure from Samshui is greatly regretted by his friends. Mr. F. Benson,

real live pirates. We live in an unromantic

age, and no doubt the day of the picturesque

pirate is finished. The modern substitute cer-

Mr. Wavell, as Tidesurveyor and Harbour Master at Samshui. Mr. P. Kremer of the Wuchow Customs was the recipient of hearty congratulations from his numerous friends, on the occasion of his promotion.

recently transferred from Canton, succeeds

Thanks to a freshet last week, the river is rapidly rising. Tai-ping-shah bar is, however, still troubling ship-masters on the West Wiver run, and the majority of the West River fleet have been detained for a few hours on the har, every trip up. The rise of the river is builed with delight by the Marine community,

THE ATI-OPIUM MOVEMENT

SALE OF THE "APRIVALUE!

Acting under instructions from the owners Mr. Geo. P. Lammert, auctioncer, put up for his Honour Mr. AscGi Wiss, Pulsne Judge, frale by public auction on the 5th inst, at noon presiding in Summary Jurisdiction, the caselin at his sales rooms in Duddell Street, the German which A. G. da Rocha, cierk to Messes. Gald. steamer. Aperrade, as she now lies sunk off Stopecutters, Island, with all her machinery, wear, anchors, chains, fittings and appurten-

There was very little competition, and when the bidding reached \$2,000, the vessel became ried out by the said defendant, the money thus | the property of Mr. Chin Kee. It is understood that the Apenrade is so badly buried in case had been several times called, and as often | the mud forward that to lift her is out of the question, and she will be broken up for

> EXTRAORDINARY DECEPTION AT SHANGHAL

NATIVE BRIDEGROOM FINDS HIS BRIDE IS A MAN;

The native world around us was in a high state of excitement yesterday and Saturday, about a man who was exhibited at the City gates in female attire, and of whom the following extraordinary adventures are related, On Thursday night last; the services of the native Police in a village on the Postung side of the River, right opposite the foreign Settlements, and in which rather swagger-wedding festivities had been proceeding all day, were suddenly requisitioned under circumstances which speedily had the whole country-side in an uproar. It was the bridegroom himself who summoned the authorities, and half demonted, the man looked, in his gorgeous silken marriage robes and ceremonial hat, as he sushed into the Magistrate's yamen, and in wildly distracted tones demanded that the runners should accompany him back to his house and arrest his bride. The man is a tailor, in pretty good circumstances, and the Magistrato, recognising that something very serious must he wrong, lost no time in complying, with his request. A posse of runners, therefore, proceeded to the house in question, where the bridegroom, bursting into the reception chamber, pointed to a shrinking figure in female bridal garments, who crouched on the floor surrounded and guarded by a number of indignant men, also in festive array, and told the runners "There is your prisoner, take him

"Him?" said the leader of the runners,

inquiringly, "Yes, him," said the bridegroom dashing his official hat upon the ground and stamping on it, "my wife, whom I married this morning and was hoping to be happy and prosperous with is a man, a swindler, who has bamboozled out of all sorts of presents and who would have been away by this time, with \$500 of money, if him to the yamen"

'advantage of a somewhat effeminate, face and in the village and passed for a woman. in course of time he became engaged to a tailor named Man Ah-wo, and actually went through a form of marriage with him on Thursday morning, intending, as he has since confessed, to leave the house on some pretext or other and escape with the jewellery and "husband." The fraud was discovered in the evening in some way or other, however, and the scene that followed we have just described on the authority of persons who were present, and:

witnessed it. Friday, excited the greatest interest, and the commend itself to all shareholders as placing Court was filled to overflowing while the hearing | the business on a thoroughly sound basis. was proceeding. In reply to the Magistrate the prisoner gave the following account of himself. He was 23 years of age; in early life he was apprenticed to a tailor, but afterwards took | brought in about Tis. 1,000 more than last up the business of a story-teller and ballad year, Repairs and renewals cost Tis. 5.956.60. singer. When he was 18 years old a barber named Shui-tong told him that he would look | machine during the year baying been thoroughly remarkably well in woman's clothes, and suggested that it might be a good thing from a financial point of view if he would | the heavy fall in the price of yarn which occurred adopt the idea. Prisoner thought over the during the latter portion of the year, while the suggestion and at last decided to act upon, it, so he dressed himself as a girl, throughout the period covered by the report. let his hair grow long in front, and in a few | The overdraft-with our-bankers has been remonths was so completely changed that every- | duced from Tis. 258,000 to Tis. 165,000. body thought he was a woman. In fact so "It is difficult to forecast what the result of successfully was he disguised that he became | this year's working will be, but the outlook for the victim of quite a scandal, for from seeing | the immediate future is certainly not so bright him so frequently with the barber, some of the as this time last year. ()We are carrying forvillage gossips set him down as the latter's ward rather a larger stock of yarn than is

verses in business, and wanting maney very having suffered in this respect, which is borne badly, he asked the prisoner if he would con- out by the fact that our Chamber of Commerce sent to get married. Prisoner agreed and at the end of the year returned a stock of local with the help of the "go-betweens," each of spun yarn of about 68,000 bales which roughly whom received \$4, was engaged to the tailor. speaking represents no less an amount than The rest of the story has already been related, about 5 million tales in value. but we are sorry not to be able to record] that the ingenious barber, if such a person port and accounts I shall be glad to answer to ever really existed, has also been laid by the the best of my ability any questions that any heels. He got clean away, however, the day shareholders may care to ask. before the marriage, and, according to the prisoner, took most of the tailor's jewellery and | proposed and Mr. J. M. Young seconded that money with him.

The prisoner, who had already been given 200 blows over in Pootung, as a hint of what was to come, was given 500 more by the City Magistrate, and ordered to be exhibited in a portable cage at each of the City gates, as well as being parated through the principal streets of the City for a period of three days. But it was found nearly impossible to carry out the latter part of the sentence, on account The Peking Government is consulting Sir of the crowds that thronged the streets, Murphine and carried unanimously.

would never find any chance for expansion. during the course of the next ten years, when lictors; emaciated he was looking, and evident. carried. by many of his old associates in the Bank's The only American lines running from In 1903, continued the Minister, the Govern, the home-grown opium is to be wholly wiped by in an extremity of terror and suffering. His they had lost an upright man and a thoroughly | the Boston Steamship Company and the Boston Steamsh face was painted and powdered, the rouge op bis | the meeting, gentlemen, il have to inform uyou duty on raw sugar was only 5 per cent, ad Portuguese and Dutch Ministers in Peking, egainst the ghastly pallor of the rest of his in the market; value of your shares, decided labouters task is o'sr," was sung by the choir | life P. C. Converse, local representative of the | valorem, and when the duty was reimbursed, | concerning the prohibition of the smuggling | face; his bair was braided like a Chinase | early in the year to offer to shareholders the byer the grave, and amongst those present were Great. Northern Steamship Company, stated the Government would have lost all the revenue of raw, and prepared opine into the various lady's his eyebrows pencilled like a Foochow balance of our unissued capital, viz, 842 shares the widow, the daughters, the Misses Evelyn, that officially, he knew nothing regarding the from this source. Then the Government was Treaty Ports in China from Tongking, Macao, Road singing-girl's, and the cryst were, closed at par in proportion of one share in every, ning Sybl, and Marjoria Walter, and two of the proposed substitute as the matter was solely confident that, the Formosan sugar industry and the Dutch possessions beyond Singapore, in the come of exhaustion and agony. He was solely by shareholders on the ret March. The Bone, vis., Mr. Geoffey and Mr. Hugh Walter, in the hands of President Hill. He stated, would rapidly develop without the measure. so that the regulation relating to the abolition was dressed in a proceded silk coat, cut in 131st; March being allowed to shareholders less. however, that a subsidy would be of benefit to The growth of the Fermosan industry was of the opinm trade in this Empire may be the femining fashion, and a pair of blue sident in Europe of America, the Board Baye ward Walter, Mr. Hubert Hickman, Bir Tho- Company, has at all times declared that a and the Government was convinced of the As this is a vital matter in connexion with His feet, were not bound, but they were will be taken up, which will place the Company. silk tronsers trimmed with torn red ribbon, every hope that this extra capital viz Tis. 84,300 necessity of encouraging the sugar industry the re-organization of our country, and in view, very small and the nest shoes on them, pany on a thoroughly sound working basis and Mr. Waterhouse stated that it was impossible in Japan by forming a powerful refining come of the wast, destruction this foreign drug has work as a native woman in good circum, enable us, I hope to considerably; reduce our on, K.C.M.G.), Mr. H. P. Hausson, Mr. A. P. for American ships to compete with foreign pany. The Minister, invited the House to note caused, among our fellow nationals during the stances would wear. He was altogether a corry mount of the manual charge for interests; With these sew re-McRwep, Mr. Horace G. Harwood, Mr. E. H. ships without government aid, but that the the change in the situation of affairs in 1902 course of the last sixty years or more since its object to gaze upon, and notwithstanding the marks, gentlemen, I have to thank you for your Oxion Mr. Leonard Middleton, Mr. Alexander Withdrawal of the American ships would make and at the present time serious nest of the afference in rates. Introduction into China, we sincerely hope the serious nest of the afference in rates. The Bill was adopted by a large majority. Defore mentioned four Ministers will assist our mitted, few could resist a thrill of pily on be. have to inform you that dividend warrants will. "It would be a blow only to the men who said carried to the second and then to the third, Government to stamp out the said and suffering spectacle that he be posted as soon as possible out who said the said and suffering spectacle that he be posted as soon as possible out who said the said and suffering spectacle that he be posted as soon as possible out who said the said and suffering spectacle that he be posted as soon as possible out who said the said and suffering spectacle that he be posted as soon as possible out who said the said and suffering spectacle that he be posted as soon as possible out who said the said and suffering spectacle that he said and spectacle that he said and suffering spectacle that he said and spectacle that we extend our sincerest sympathy.—L. & C. are trying to build up the American merchant reading and floatly passed, with an amendment, putting obstacles, in its way.—S. C. Dolly: presented. The results of native punishments in The meeting was brought to a conclusion by were pever more, irightfully exhibited than in a bearty vote of thanks to the chair.

this bedizened, haggard, tortured wrack way was presented to public derision, yesterday at the City gates, and we sincerely hope that an will speedily be put ite his physical sufferings.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE RECENT MARRIAGE SWINDLE.

The barber referred to in yesterday's edition of this paper, as having played a leading part in the recent extraordinary marriage swindle on the Pootung side of the River, has been arrested by the native police in a Pootung village, in company with the mother of the man who figured in the fraud as the bride, and who is now, spending a nightmare of a honeymoon in a cage, in which he is being exposed; by order of the native authorities, at each of the Shanghai City gates.

The bold barber strenuously denies that he has had anything to do with the fraud and seeks to lay all the blame and responsibility on the "mother-in-law," who, he says, was the prime mover in the scheme. This statement. however, is not borne out by the evidence of the four go-betweens, who positively asseverate that they were employed by the barber to negoliate; the marriage, and received their commission of \$4 each from him."

The Magistrate, being in somewhat of a quandary as to what was best to be done, took a sin; of tea and ordered the runners to lay 400 blows on the back of the barber, and 200 on each of the four accomplices and the "mother-in-law," which was done, though without changing the aspect of the case in any appreciable manner. The prisoners were then removed to the cells in the Magistrate's yamen, where they still remain. The unhappy "bride" will be taken out of his care to day and consigned to the same place, where he will be held in custody pending the receipt of specific instructions in the case, for which the Magistrate has written to the Governor of Soochow.—Shanghai Times.

THE LAOU KUNG MOW COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., L7D.

The thirteenth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the above company was held at Shanghai on 26th ult, at the offices of the general managers, No. 22, Kiangte Road."

The chair was occupied by Mr. E. C. Pearce. and others present were Messrs J. M. Young. C. Michelau, hang Liang Yu (directors), T. R. Murphine, T. B. Rosenfeld, H. J. Clarke, J. Moosa, W. Pratt, P. Crighton, R. B. Moorehead, and C. D. Kerr, secretary.

After the secretary half read the notice convening, the meeting the Chairman said:-Gentlemen,-The business which we have before us this afternoon is the passing of the report and accounts for the year the wretch's plans had not miscarried. Take terminating 31st December, 1906. The report and accounts have been in your hands for some It was true. The prisoner thus dramatically | days, and with your permission we will accept handed over to the authorities, turned out to them as read. In moving their adoption I am be a man named lisu Ah-mei, who, taking pleased to say that the result has borne out the progrestications set forth by my predecessor in female attire, had taken up his quarters | the chair, although perhaps not quite as satisfactorily as for the year 1905 they fully enable your Board to recommend a dividend of Tla 8.00 per share, to write off for depreciation"Tis. \$1,384.48 and to carry forward to next year's account Tis. 31,460.74.

With regard to the sum apportioned to depreciation your Board have followed the policy money which he had obtained from his of formerayears and it must be considered very satisfactory that out of our actual earnings we have been enabled to fully depreciate from the commencement of operations in 1898 in accordance with the recognised home standard, viz.: 22 per cent per an-On Friday morning, the prisoner, still in hum on mill buildings, 5 per cent per annum the bravery of bridal attire, was taken on machinery and 5 per cent on our Chinese over to Shanghai and lodged in the City houses. Reservoir and land improvements Magistrate's yamen. Four accomplices and including the proposed amount to be written "go-betweens," the men who had negotiated off for 1906, will have been written down from the "marriage" with the unfortunate tailor, Tis. 32,889.86 to Tis. 9,500. While furniture were arrested and taken over to Shanghai at the | account has been depreciated to below half its same time. The trial, which took place on original cost. This policy of depreciation must

> Turning, to the accounts, our debit for interest is about the same, it is credited with rents from our Chinese houses which have Your plant is in excellent working order, every overhauled. Spinning account lis inbt so satisfactory as last year but is accounted for by price of cotton showed but little variation

usual but clearances during the last quarter In course of time the barber met with re- were from arsatisfactory, the trade generally

Before moving the resolution to pass the re-

There being no questions the chairman the report and accounts as presented be passed Carried unanimously. The chairman proposed that a dividend of

Tis 8 per share be declared for the year ending 1906. Mr. Michelau seconded, and it was carried nem con. Mr. H. J. Clarke proposed that Messre J. M.

Young and Chung Liang Yu be reselected directors of the Company for the ensuis givear. This motion was seconded by Mr. T. R.

Mr. Pearce then said .- Before adjourning.

DUCK STRIKE AT NAGASAKI lgitation continued.

A Nagasaki dispatch states that about 300 operatives in the dockyard foundry and 130 men belonging to the docks, who have bitherto remained quiet, are reported to be secretly agitating for an increase of wages. The proprietors of the yard stand firm on their decision not to grant the men's demand, even though the workers declare a strike.

The reported withdrawal of the demand for an increase of wages by the operatives in other departments of the works has now turned out to be unfounded, at least so far as the men are concerned. It appears that the notice of withdrawal of the demand was given by the various foremen in order to curry favour with their

Mr. Shoda, president of the Mitsu Bishi Dockyard Company, is reported to have remarked that the rate of wages paid to the men in the company's employ was not lower than that paid by other firms of the same kind. The capital of the company was Y10,000,000, which would return a profit of from Y200,000 to Y300,000 a year. There were many other business in which the money could be invested with greater profit, but the proprietors chose the business of shipbuilding and were content with a smaller profit, sacrificing personal interests, because the business was in the nature of a State undertaking. The present disagreement between the management and the operatives of the yard was due to mutual misunderstanding, said Mr. Shoda, in conclusion .--Iaban Chronicie.

FOREIGN COMPANIES AND JAPANESE LAW.

In reference to the recent action brought against the Hirano Mineral Water Company. the meaning to be attached to Article 258 of the Commercial Code. This Article, it may be mentioned, is as follows:-

object to do business in Japan, must, even | children. though it is formed in a foreign country, comply with the same provisions as a company formed in Japan. In the course of its article our Yoko- | congratulating him on his success. The hama contemporary says;-"The difficult point turns on what is implied by the phrase 'makes it its principal object to do business in Japan. Many of the foreign companies established here, which nominally have their head offices in Japan, do a large business in this country, although they may contend that this is not the principal object. Thus the Hirano Mineral Water Co., which is being proceeded against at Kobe, has its factory in Japan, although it is claimed that the major part of the manufacture is exported. There is reason to believe that the phrase above quoted from the article was introduced to prevent foreign companies escaping the Japanese law by having a nominal head-office in Hongkong, but carrying on their business in Japan. This being so it is probable the Japanese legal authorities, would contend that the very establishment of a factory in this country was proof that the principal object. was to do business in Japan. Logically 'busis ness can only be said to be the sales of the material manufactured, since without the sales the factory would be non-existent, and thus the amount of the manufactured article sold abroad would be produced as evidence that the principal object was not to do business in Japan. There is reason to believe, however, that the Japanese legal authorities would not make this distinction between the establishment of factory and the carrying on of 'business,' but would contend that the one was inseparably connected with the other. This would mean that most of the foreign companies established in this country but registered at Hongkong have been carrying on illegally since the revised Treaties came into operation. Companies with actual headoffices abroad, such as banking concerns and so forth, of course, are excluded, but even if we exclude the companies which manufacture for export only or in the larger part, there still remain many which have rendered themselves liable to prosecution, both in their procedure and in their method of keeping accounts. The strange thing is that no action has been taken before, either by the shareholders or the legal authorities. Provision is made in the Code for punishment for infringement of its provisions, and the provisions that have been infringed are countless. The case at Kobe will be watched with particular interest, since it will practically decide whether a great number of the foreign companies in this country are to be brought under Japanese law, even if registered abroad."

BMIGRATION TO THE UNITED · STATES.

TOKYO OPINION OF THE NEW BILL.

CONFLICTING AMERICAN REPORTS.

A Tokyo dispatch to the Asahi states that the Japanese Government appears to regard the passage through the U.S. Congress of the Immigration Act Amendment Bill with favour. The dispatch credits the Minister for Foreign Affairs with a statement to the effect that the action of Japanese emigrants to Hawaii transmigrating to the United States is unlawful, and strictly speaking may be described as deliberate fraud. It was considerate on the part of the U.S. authorities to allow these labourers from Hawaii to land on their shores. From January to November last year, over 16,000 Japanese labourers proceeded to Hawaii of which number over 11 000 seem to have again migrated to the American continent. In view offthis fact, the course taken by the United States to suppress the ingress of the Japanese labourers through that channel is only proper, and from the American point of view, inevit-

simultaneously with the settlement of the San general conduct and may prescribe punish-Francisco schools question, it is alleged in some quarters that the Japanese Government has agreed to the legislation in exchange for i the settlement of the schools question. The adoption of the new measure is a matter quite distinct from the prior question. In the negotiations on the school dispute the Japanese demand has been entirely acceded to, but the Japanese Government has never agreed to the prohibition of the transmigration of the Japanese emigrants from Hawaii. Moreover, the Government reserves the right to offer protest against the measure at any time, providing due reasons are forthcoming to justify such

As has been mentioned above, the U.S. authorities from their good will towards Japan. have connived at the transmigration of Japan. ese labourers from Hawaii, and the new legis. lation is nothing more than the expressed wish of the American people being put into law; The Japanese Government fails to find any reason for offering a protest against the measure, . The effect of the new legislation upon Japanese labour in Hawaii will render the prospects of emigrants to the islands more THE Shonghal Mercure understands that the promising than before, and the Government managements of the Aster Hotel and the Hotel

A San Francisco message states that it has

been agreed that Japanese children under, 16 years of age should be admitted into San Francisco, public schools on condition that the Japanese and American Governmenta would mutually agree to exclude both skilled and unskilled labourers from their respective territories. The same message gives the substance of a report on the proceedings leading up to the settlement of the question, which is said to have been approved both by the President and the Secretary of State. The Federal Government and Congress, says the report, have now conceded to the demand of the Californians, and the Federal Government has used its influence to procure the amendment of the Immigration Act, If the ingress of Japanese labourers into the United States cannot be checked by the new legislation, the Federal Government binds itself to initiate the enactment of a Japanese Exclusion Act. The

Federal Government does not interfere wit the prerogative of the State of California, but has instituted legal proceedings to test the position of the Japanese in California from the standpoint of the Treaty. This course has been taken as a diplomatic courtesy. The report is reticent on the question as to whether the Federal Government has or has not consented to the withdrawal of the law-suit against the exclusion from the public schools

of Japanese children. But as a proof of the San Francisco authorities having made no concession in the question, the report adds that they are resolved to insist on the invalidity of the America-Japan Treaty in that connection, as the establishment of separate schools for the Japanese children is antagonistic to the said

The order issued for the segregation of Japanese children has been amended, continues the report, and is now to the effect that no alien children over 16 years of age shall be admitted into the public schools. By the term "alien children" is really meant Japanese chil Limited, in the Kobe Chiho Saibansho the dren, but this phrase is employed to avoid a Japan Herald has a leading article, based on | protest on the part of the Japanese Government for discrimination against the children of Japanese. American children are allowed to attend grammar schools up to the age of 21, 80 A foreign company which sets up a principal | that the Japanese children cannot be said to office in Japan, or which makes it its principal | be treated on an equality with American

The message adds that the Mayor of San Francisco has received numerous telegrams Mayor was to leave Washington on the night the message was despatched for San Francisco. It is stated the U.S. Secretary of State is pushing forward the negotiations with the Japanese Government concerning the Treaty for the mutual exclusion of labourers referred to above. - Japan Chronicle.

> A WORKHOUSE FOR SINGAPORE.

Apropos of the proposed establishment of a House of Detention for the ever increasing vagrant population in Singapore it is interesting to learn that Colombo, which is afflicted with the genus beach-comber, has realised the gravity of the nuisance in its midst and is devising ways and means to combat the evil. A draft ordinance has been introduced in the Legislative Council of that Colony to provide for the detention of persons who have no means of subsistence and are unable or unwilling to work for their own livelihood. The ordinance makes provision for the establishment of houses of detention, for the appointment of the necessary officers and for the detention of vagrants on the order of a magistrate until they are removed under the Ordinance or discharged by order of the Governor. Superintendents of Houses of Detention are charged with the duty of endeavouring to find employment for the vagrants in their charge, and rules for punishment are laid down for vagrants who refuse to take advantage of employment when found for them. The Or dinance contains provisions for the removal of vegrants from the Island under agreement, for the repatriation, in certain cases, of foreign vagrants, and for making regulations for the management and discipline of the house of detention. A vagrant is defined as any person found asking for alms, or any person not being physically able to earn, or being unwilling to to work for his own livelihood and having no visible means of subsistence.

The following are among the salient provisions of the Ordinance. When any person has been convicted of any offence by a Police Court under its summary jurisdiction, if after due inquiry the Police Magistrate is of opinion that the person so convicted is a vagrant within the meaning of this Ordinance, he may, in addition to or in substitution for any punishment which he has power to inflict, order such person to be detained in a house of detention Any such order shall declare that the person against whom it is made is a vagrant, and shall also, if practicable, state any prior date from which, in the opinion of the Police Magistrate. such person has been in the Colony a vagrant as defined by the Ordinance. Such order shalbe sufficient authority to the police for keeping in custody such person on the way to the house of detention and to the Superintendent for re ceiving and detaining him there. Every person detained in a house of detention under this section shall be detained until work has been found for him, or until he is removed

or discharged as hereinafter mentioned Every person so detained shall be put to any labour of which the medical officer shall certify him to be capable. Any person detained in a house of detention may, if the madical officer considers it necessary, be sent to a hospital for treatment; but shall be deemed while in hospital to be still an inmate of the house of detention. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to make regulations for the management of houses of detention. Buch regulations may include. among other things, rules for (a) the search of the person and clothing of any person admitted to the house; (& the custody or destruct tion of the clothing and effects; (c) the dresses and accommodation of the inmates (d) per-The new legislation having been adopted sonal cleanliness, hours, meals, labour and ments for disabedience of such rules to be inflicted by the Superintendent not exceeding | SHORTLY before eight o'clock last night (6th one week's confinement, or one week's reduced diet (the nature of such confinement and of such reduced diet to be prescribed by big glare of light stretching across from west the rules) of both such punishments. The Superintendent of any house of detention shall use his best endeavours to obtain suitable em- harbour. Inquiries at several quarters to-day. admitted thereto, When any such employ- the unwonted sight. ment is obtained, any vagrant who refuses or neglects to avail himself thereof shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding one month. Any vagrant into an agreement in writing with the Colonial Secretary, binding himself to embark on such

> and not to return to Caylon within five years.---Bastsen Doily Mail (Singapore).

til gystem in their hotels from the 1st May next. I efficiency.

ship and at such time as the Superintendent of

the house of detention may direct, for the

purpose of being removed from Ceylon at the

expense (if any) of the Government of Ceylon

AMBRICAN CONSULATES IN ~7HE, OKIBN7.

According to American exchanges, more than \$1,000,000(gold) for the purchase of proper quarters for American Consulates in China, Japan and Korea was asked by Mr. Elihu Root. U.S. Secretary of State, in a communication sent to Congress last month. The request is in line with the policy of the Secretary of State to give American consuls greater opportunities, and to establish them so that they will be able to render better service in extending American

The amounts Mr. Root asks Congress to appropriate are as follows: Amoy, \$8,350) Canton, \$115,000; Chefoo, \$40,000; Chunyking, \$11,500. Foothow, \$6,312; Hankow, \$60,000; Hongkong, \$155,000; 'Nanking \$44,000; Newchwang, \$50,000; Shanghai \$241,000; Tientsin, \$65,000; Kobe, \$120.000 Nagasaki, \$55,000; Tamsui, \$27,300; Yokohama, \$104,493, and Seoul, \$10,000; a total of

"The conditions in China, Kores, and Japan, in respect to securing suitable quarters for the offices and residences of the consular officers differ greatly from the conditions prevailing in other parts of the world," said Mr. Root "Buildings suitable for our purposes are no only few in number, but, on account of the needs of business men, are impossible to obtain except at a rental fir in excess of that which this Government is permitted to pay. At some posts consular officers have been obliged to for rent, in order that the Government might refugees nway. not be embarrassed in its business, or become to the Government, and at times almost intolerable. It has been aggravated of late years because of the immense increase in the value of land and buildings, caused by the enterprise of commercial organisations and action of other Governments in securing large tracts the most valuable desirable sections for their

COMMERCIAL

. TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE. Buyers:-Union Insurances \$830, Macao

Steamboats \$291, Shell Transports 41/6, Hongkong Lands \$107, Hongkong Electrics \$15.90, Ices \$240, A: S. Watsons \$12.10. Sellers:-Hongkong Banks \$895 Canton Insurances \$205. Hongkong Fires \$3421

ex div., Indo Chinas \$83. China and Manilas \$20, Douglases \$36, China Sugars \$122, Hongkong Docks \$133, Kowloon Wharfs \$93, Hong kong Hotels \$118, Humphreys Estates \$112, China Borneo Sto, Cements \$20, Ropes \$21, China Lights \$91, Powells \$8. "Sales :- Canton Insurances \$295, Macao Steamboats \$291, Kowloon Wharls \$93, Hong-

kong-Lands \$107. Nominal:-National Banks \$51. China Fires 190, Raubs \$8.25, Shanghai Docks Tls. 107. Hongkow Wharfs Tls. 231; West Point \$50. Cottons \$12, China Providents \$8.90, Dairy Farms \$152, Tramways \$215, Langkats Tls.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Bill for the abolition of country autonomy has passed the Japanese House of Representatives by a majority of twenty-four.

ADMIRAL Yamamoto, who was Minister of the Navy during the war, and others, who are to join H. I. M. Prince Fushimi's suite, left Yokohama on the 2nd inst.; on board the N. D. L. S. Prinzess Alice.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. Ld., announce that there was no output of the Company's three mines for the week ending February 16, 1907, and the sales during the same period amounted to 308 tons.

MAJOR A. A. Chichester, D.S.O., Major General Staff, proceeded on leave of absence to England on 5th instant, pending termination of his appointment. Major R. J. Ross, D.A.A. and Q.M.G. will perform his duties.

A LETTER from Kiaochou states that the German Government has approved the regulations for the abolition of opium, drawn up by the Chinese Government, and has consented to allow them to be put into force in the German Settlement of Tsingtao.

CAPTAIN and Adjutant J. S. Cunningham, 3rd Bn. (p.c.o.) Middlesex Regiment, will be attached to the Staff for one month in accordance with para, 1157. King's Regulations, and will perform the duties of DA.A. and QMG., from 5th instant, vice Major Ross.

MR. Takahira, formerly the Japanese Minister at Washington, has been appointed Ambassador to Italy Mr. Uchida, Japanese Minister at Peking, has been appointed Ambassador to Austria. The successor to Mr. Uchida as Minister to China is not yet appointed.

THE Hongkong Volunteer Maxim competition hetween half-companies for the Gascoigno Shield, held at Tai-hang on Saturday, 2nd inst. resulted as follows : - First-Right-half No. 2 Company, Capt. W. Armstrong, Secondfest-half No. 1 Company, Capt. G. P. Lammert. Four half-companies competed.

THE Colonial Secretary has received the following despatch from the British Consul at Bangkok: "Referring to your telegram of and March, the Health Officer informs me that quarantine for ten days is not now strictly adhered to. Detention at the quarantine station is practically at the discretion of the

POLICE-Sergeant Winter, an officer attached to the Water Police Station, summoned the master of the steam launch Let Hung before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, yesterday morning, at the Police Court, for carrying eleven passengers in excess on the 3rd insignt. I he Lee Hung is employed on the Shau-ki-wan trade. A plea of guilty was entered and a fine of \$10 passed.

inst,) the sky to the north of Stonecutters' Island presented a magnificent spectacle. There was a to east for a great distance, but no fire or smoke was observable from this side of the ployment outside the house for the vagrants | failed to elicit any satisfactory information for

we have received copies of the new storm. signal repeating code, to which reference has detained in a house of detention may enter previously been made in these columns,

A SAN Francisco, "special" of the 2nd institut Wong KAM CHO, managing partner of a hong | Dr. J. M. Atkinson, principal civil medical the Manila Cablemens, says;-Japan accuses at No. 10, Bonham Strand, was arrested in Des officer, returned from Manila on the 5th inst. the American missionaries of meddling in the Voux Road West, shortly before midnight, last political affairs of Korea.

Duning the absence of Inspector Robertson on home leave, inspector Macdonald, of Yau- | granted. ma-ti Police Station, will take charge of Shaukiswam district. Inspector McHardy, of Mount. Gough (Peak) Police Station, will look after duties at Yau-ma-ti, and Sergeant Leneghan, of the Central Station, will be transferred to

THE case in which a young Chinese woman was charged with kidnapping a child eight months old, from the custody of its grandmother, as recorded in our columns last Monday, was called up on remand before Mr. F. A Hazeland at the Magistracy on Toesday, when his Worship, after hearing the evidence for both sides, bound the defendant over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour and to keep the peace for twelve months.

ACCORDING to a private note received from Chinkiang, dated February 22, there are about 30,000 refugees in that city. The officials, however, were about to take steps to send them back to their homes. They tried a few days ago to send some of the refugees at Yangchou back, but the people became enraged and smashed the official chairs to splinters and absolutely refused to move. There were some apprehensions in Chinkiang as to what would pay considerable sums from their own pockets | be the outcome of any attempt to send the

an object of unfavourable comment. The THE coxswains of the steam launches Mollie, situation has long been one of great annoyance | Hongkong Botel, King Edward and Yvonne were summoned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, by Constable Roby, yesterday morning, for making fast to the German mail steamer Prinz Ludwig while she was entering the port on the afternoon of the 1st instant. His Worship said he could not proceed with the case until the return of the Pring Ludwig in order to allow her commander to attend Court, and adjourned the summons sine die.

> MESSRS. Wheelock & Co, freight brokers, Shanghai, are glad to be able to record decided change for the better in Coast freights; this is owing partly to the resumption of business after the holidays, partly to the near opening of the Northern ports and partly to the reduction in the numbers of "outsiders" plying on the coast, so many of the Norwegian. boats having been obliged to retire homewards during the last year so that now there are only about a third of the number remaining that were out here twelve months ago.

fourth of six sister ships being built by the Kawasaki Dockyard Company, for the Imperial Chinese Navy, was launched at Kobe in | of their joint efforts. the presence of a large number of visitors, including the Chinese Consul. The customary complimentary toasts and speeches were made after the launch, which was quite successful. The Chu-chlen, like the Chu-tat, which left Kobe for China on Sunday week, is 200ft. long, 20st. wide, has a displacement of 740 tons, and a draught of aft, being specially designed for service on the Yangtse.

His Excellency Tang Shao-yì, Senior Vice-President of the Yuchuanpu, (Ministry o Posts and Communications), according to a private dispatch to hand, will not come down South to straighten out the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway, as previously reported, for in spite of the intrigues of his enemies the reactionaries, their Majesties know too well how valuable and essential His Exceldeacy's presence in Peking is to the Government in the crisis, and therefore will not permit him to leave. It is an open secret in Peking that the minister of a certain Power has been lespecially active in seeking His 'Excellency' · downfall.

WE have received from the Convent school at Macao the programme for the prize-giving to be held at the Convent on Sunday next, the 10th inst., at 4.30 p.m. Besides giving instruction in Portuguese, the Convent devotes attention to teaching English and French, for which three English and French Sisters have recently arrived from home and will be placed in charge of those classes, respectively. Included in the school curriculum are such subjects as music drawing and needlework, and we are informed it will be the object of the school, management to place the school on a footing of the highest efficiency and to meet all the requirements of a first-class education for the children of Portuguese and foreign residents in Macao.

ACTING Governor Chang of Kwangsi has strictly enforced the new opium regulations in his province. Besides the issuance of proclamations ordering the closure of all opium divans in the provincial capital on last Chinese New Year's eve, he has privately despatched a number of his confidential attaches to find out whether those regulations have been observed by the subordinate officials under his jurisdiction. If there is any official who observes the regulations in public, but violates them is private, these emissaries are to report him to His Excellency at once for impeachment. is stated that on account of this, expectant officials and other subordinates in Kwangsi are trembling with apprehension lest they may lose their posts and ranks.

HE accommodation at the Yokosuka Naval yard is gradually being perfected to meet present requirements and the yard is very busy with the construction and repair of vessels. According to a Tokio dispatch, the Naval authorities have a scheme on foot to make an anchorage for battleships, and also to estable lish steel works in connection with the Nava! yard. The shipbuilding slips at Kure and Whether in fighting the deadly plague of Sasebo are to be brought up to date with all | repairing the ravages of destructive typhoon the latest improvements, work in this direction | the inhabitants have never been lacking in report that a battleship of 22,000 tons is to be | sure, will be met in the same spirit, although built at Kure or Sasebo is denied by the authorities as unfounded. The improvement to the slips is declared to have given rise to this

THE Japan Steamship Company, the formation

Monday, on a charge of disorderly behaviour. Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared for the defence and asked for a remand, which was

WE (N. C.D. News) have-received from Taotal Wen Tsung-yao a denial of the statement, we quoted in our last issue, to the effect that Viceroy Teen Chun-haven has received talegrams and letters from Viceroy Chow Fu, charging Taotai Wen (his secretary) with deficiencies in accounts and calling for his return to Canton.

A BILL has been introduced into the Japanese House of Representatives for the creation of Government monopoly of the manufacture of matches and export of matchwood, but enabling the Government to grant to a company charter for carrying on manufacture and exportation for a certain time. According to the Japan Times, the Bill is considered as a preliminary step to the organisation of a match

THE N. C. D. News of 25th ult. say :- Mr. H E. R. Hunter arrived back in Shanghai by the English mail last night and will again take over the duties of local manager of the Hong- board the Monmonth as usual yesterday to kong and Shanghai Bank. Miss Hunter continue his work, but on leaving his eye was accompanies her brother and both are assured attracted by a neat blue serge suit, hung up to of a very hearty welcome. Mr. W. Adams Oram, who has been in charge since May, will lible, so that when Lun was leaving the Monleave probably at the end of the week to resume his office as Inspector of Banks. In this A.B. would have been mourning his loss but capacity, it is hoped, he will still be seen often for the argus-eyed watchman who had Lun l in Shanghai.

THE Japan Mail states that there is another big project on foot. It is headed by Mr. Sakawa Tsuncaki, formerly head of the Agricultural and Commercial Bureau, and it is said to have the support of many influential men. The idea is to convert much of the present uplind, whether cultivated or lying waste, into rice fields. It is believed that the country's production of rice can thus be increased by ten million koku, which, at YII per koku, means an income of 110,000,000. The capital of the proposed company is put at 100 million

ALTHOUGH few of the articles deal specifically with Hongkong affairs, the Far Eastern Review for February is an admirable production. which must appeal to those who are compelled by the nature of their business to keep in touch with affairs in this part of the world. Attention is paid to the expansion of the sugar industry in Japan, the growing importance of rubber cultivation in the Straits, and a variety of other matters of commercial interest. As usual the AT noon on 21st ult. the Chu-chien, the Review is very fully illustrated with excellent photographic reproductions. The Editor and publisher are to be congratulated on the result

> INSPECTOR Kerr, of Tsim-tsa-tsui Police Station, paid a visit to Ah Chau Island last Monday evening and while there raided a matched. where he understood intoxicating liquor was being sold on the quiet. The raid bore fruit. In a corner of the shed, no less than seven jars of samshu were found. The owner of the shed, a cook named Lui Ching Tsun, was arrested on the charge of selling samshu without a licence. On being charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, on Tuesday, at Police Court, he pleaded guilty and was fined \$50, with the option of three months' hard abour. The fine was paid.

THE Manila Times of 28th ult. says:-Tho load Court of First Instance handed down a decision this morning in the case of the Hongkong and Shangbai Banking Corporation v Alejandro Macleod, on a demurrer which was filed therein by the plaintiffs. The suit was filed to prevent payment of a note execut ed by Aldecoa and Company and held b Viuda de "scaño é Hijos" to the credit o Alejandro Macleod, the Hongkong Bank alleging insolvency on the part of Aldecoa and Company. This was the suit which brough about the dissolution of Aldecoa and Company 'Alejandro Macleod and wife, in whose favour the note had been executed and by whom i had been endorsed over to her husband, were represented by Attorney Aitken and through him filed a demurrer to the complaint. The demurrer was this morning allowed, and the case of the Hongkong Bank is practically ruled out of court.

ABMALL fire which broke out on the second floor verandah of No. 226, Des Vœux Road Central at half-past seven o'clock last fuesday morning. caused some excitement in that neighbourhood The fire-fighters, who were going through thice drilling exercises, at the fire Brigade Station when the alarm was given, turned out three minutes. They were in charge of Capt. Lyons. On arrival at their destination, it was seen that a quantity of matting and oakum, which was stacked in the verandah, was ablaze and the fire had spread to the beams of the verandah. Hoses were laid in a burry, which threw the tramway service out of order, and within half an hour, when the burning material was thrown into the street, the blaze was squelched. The damage done is estimated at \$25. The origin of the outbreak is not given as yet, but it is believed, however, that a lighted cigarette thrown carelessly into the heap of rubbish started the fire.

MUCH sympathy, says the L. & C. Express will be felt for the Colony of Hongkong, which seems to be receiving more than its fair share of disasters at the hands of nature. Scarcely recovered from the effects of the typhoon of last September, it has been visited by another storm, which, according to the telegrams to hand, has resulted in great loss of life and extensive provision at Kotsumi, Yokosuka, for much destruction to shipping. In days gone by the Colony has passed through many a trying ordeal, but it has always come out on lop. having been already commenced. When this that pluck and grit which seem to be the improvement is completed, it will be possible special characteristics of British Colonists all to build a vessel of about 25,000 tons there. A lover the world. The recent disasters, we are we may express our sympathy with a community which has suffered so much from causes over which neither it nor the administration has any control.

INSPECTOR RITCHIE, of the Central Police of which has been a rather difficult matter, has Station, arraigned a bricklayer, now a brighter prospect, as a result of a pro- Kwong by name, of No. 39, Second Street, Robertson took charge of the district be set mise of the Government's protection and the before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning assistance of Baron Shibusawa. The prospectus (5th inst.), at the Police Court, on a charge FROM the director of the Zi Kn-wei Observatory has been issued, inviting subscriptions, for of snatching a gold ear-pick, valued at that district their happy hunting ground while shares. According to the prospectus, the Sig. from Sal' Mul, a married woman, steamers to be purchased by the new combine | in Hollywood Road, this morning! The theft | So successful was he, with the co-operation of are about 120, with an aggregate tonnage of took place about seven o'clock. The com-Shipmasters are asked to communicate with over 250,000. The head office of the company | plainant was watching a procession, when acthe Observatory in order to obtain copies of will be established at Tokyo, with branches at | cused approached her from bahind, grabbed the code and in a covering letter to that body | Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Otaru and the carpick, which she carried in her car, and the director observes: "As the new service in other places. The capital of the company is bolted down-Possession Street, the comonly beginning, and in a period of trial, it is fixed at ¥30,000,000 in 600,000 shares of ¥50 plainant following, crying "Catch thiel." still open to successive improvements. We each, Of this number \$40,000 are undertaken. Before he arrived in Queen's Road West ac. enjoyable holiday in the homeland, and a reshall be glad to receive any remarks, sugges. by the promuters, and 60,000 only are placed cused saw lukong 939 awaiting his arrival. | turn, with renewed health and, vigour, to the tions, etc., you might have found important to on the market. Foreigners are not allowed to He, changed his mind straight away and scene of his labours. make, after having met with some doubtful hold any share in the company, as it is to re- was running back when a civilian selzed cases and difficulties, in the practice of the ceive a subsidy from the Government. The him. The lukong took him in charge. The system; our best desire, in common with the subscription list closes on the ard of next month, ear-pick was not found on him and it is be. BRAGA, for The Hongkong Telegraph Com-1. M. Customs, is to bring the system to the We learn that the market for the shares is very | leved he handed it over to a confederate, who pany, Limited, at the Printing Office of the proteining the protein with the second of perfection and favourable, already 23,000,000 being applied escaped, before making a dash for liberty. Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the state of perfection and favourable, already 23,000,000 being applied escaped, before making a dash for liberty. Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the state of perfection and favourable, already 23,000,000 being applied escaped, before making a dash for liberty.

Dr. Atkinson went over to attend the medical. convention as the Hongkong delegate. The paper of Dr. W. V. M. Koch, medical officer in charge of the infectious diseases hospitals of Hongkong, dealing with beri-beri, was read by Dr. J. M. Atkinson.

On the morning of 26th uit. a large shoal of whales, about 150 in number, appeared in .Inc Bay, Iwagahama, Yoromuro, Yosa district. Tamba Province. A fisherman who sighted them gave the glarm to the villagers, who quickly turned out and assembled on the beach. While they were watching the whales and considering how best to catch them, the whales went out in the direction of Malsuru Bay. According to vernacular contemporaries, the length of this whale procession was over two miles. Such a large shoal of whales has never before been seen in the bay, according to "the oldest inhabitant."

UP to yesterday eveningt (6th inst.), Lun Sing, boiler-maker, of No. 7, Aberdeen Street, was in regular employment, following his avocation on board H.H.S. Monmouth, but yesterday a temptation came in his way, and unable to resist it, he fell, and is now working for Government in a different sphere. Lun went on air, and the temptation to annex it was invesistseouth the suit was going with him, and an under observation and twigged his little game. Arrest and charge followed, and the case being crystally clear against Lun he was sentenced by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this morning, to three weeks hard labour and four hours' stocks. The suit proved to be the property of Thos. Puckey, A.B., and was valued

HAI I Po, a coolie, residing at No. 4, Shaukiwan West, was charged by Inspector Robertson, wi Shau-ki-wan Police Station, at the Police Court. this morning (6th inst.), with committing burglary in that district last night. The complinant was Chui Ping, a salt merchant. At about ten o'clock last night a fisherman while passing the sait godown saw accused entering the godown by means of the main entrance. He thought there was something . "fishy" about the man's movements and reported the matter to the officer in charge at Shau-ki-wan Station. Inspector Robertson, together with a lukong. paid a visit to the godown and found the door barricaded from the inside, the lock was lying in the street. The door was forced open and after a search accused was found hiding between some bags of salt and covered over with a piece of matting. Accused told the Court that he went there to purchase some salt, but that did not have any effect on Mr. Hazeland, who sent him to gaol for three weeks and to be exposed in the stocks for four hours.

MUI WAI, a farmer, was arraigned, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning (6th inst.), to answer two charges. The first was for being in possession of a quantity of illicit opium. The second was for importing letters into the Colony, which were not passed through the Post Office, thereby infringing the exclusive rights of the Postmaster-General. Accused arrived from Macao vesterday afternoon by the steamer Sui Tai. He was searched on landing by excise officers and the opium and letters were found. Sergeant Davit took him in charge. Seven of the letters, so it was said, were addressed to the American Consul, and the other to a certain native firm here. A Post Office representative, who appeared to prosecute on the second charge, said there was a great deal of this smuggling of letters going on now and he asked for a heavy penalty. Accused said that there was no post office where he got the letters, but he was told that he could have posted them on board ship at Macao. On the first charge he was fined \$7, and on the second \$100. The fines were paid.

THE boatmen who shelter in Causeway Bay would appear to be about as indifferent to the destruction of Government property, as is a certain class of the shore population, and this indifference is at last leading them into trouble. For some time past it has been noticed that the prays wall at Causeway Bay was very much broken up, with bricks loose and falling out, and it was generally understood that it was the result of the careless use by the bostmen of their boat-hooks and spikes. Complaints were made to the Wanchai Police, by the Public Works Department, and accordingly Inspector. Gourlay went and inspected the locality, and finding the condition of the wall was as reported. he tested the sides, only to find the mortar punctured so much that the bricks were quite loose, and easily removable. The inspector warned the men against using their boat-hooks and spikes against the wall, but finding two, Chang Tsoi, a fisherman, master of fishing-boat No. 17,290H, and Ip Pui, master of cargo boat No. 1,556, deliberately jabbing their hooks into the wall in the face and in direct defiance of his warning, he ran them in, with the result that when they were taken to the Magistracy they had no alternative but to plead guilty, and were fined \$3 each and cautioned against a repetition of the offence. Inspector Gourlay saying he did not wish to press for a heavy penalty in this instance.

AFTER a period of twenty-three years' service in the Hongkong Police Force, Inspector William Robertson proceeds home on furlough for nine months, in the P. and O. s.s. Dalhi: sailing hence on Saturday next., Inspector Robertson will be accompanied his wife and family. Formerly, in the Dundee City Police. William Robertson was appointed to the Hongkong Police Force in 1884, and arrived in the Colony in August of that year. In 1880, he was promoted acting sergeant, being confirmed in that position very shortly afterwards. In 1897 he was again promoted to Third Class Inspector, being given a step in the following year, until in 1900 he was appointed a First Class Inspector. For the past eight years, or since 1800, Inspector Robertson has had charge of Shau-ki-wan Police Station, and the records thow what good work he has done while in charge of that district. Formerly, the Shauki-wan district was notorious as a hot-bed of piracy and outlawry, but as soon as Inspector himself to purge it of the pirates, outlaws and other criminal classes, who sought to make they terrorized the inhabitants of the region, his subordinates, in carrying out the task he I had set himself that to-day the name of Shauki-wan is almost unheard in the criminal records. Inspector Robertson carries with him the best wishes of a host of friends, both in and out l'of the Force, for a safe and pleasant trip home.

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